





## HOME NEWS

# MP voices dissent of Labour's moderates from Mr Benn's proposals for nationalization

By Our Political Editor

Labour's draft proposals for nationalizing "a large number of private companies and exercising a dominant control over many more" were condemned yesterday as electorally untimely, complicated, and irrelevant by Mr Gwynor Jones, Labour MP for Carmarthen.

His speech, delivered in his constituency last night, takes on added significance from the fact that he is parliamentary secretary to Mr Roy Jenkins, Home Secretary, who is believed to have doubts about the wisdom of the presentation of the proposals by Mr Benn, Secretary of State for Industry.

Mr Jones, who belongs to the moderate centre of the Labour Party, said: "Public ownership may be appropriate where the industry concerned is vital to the economy and where large sums of public money have been injected to shore it up. The publication of details of financial assistance given to private industries is in the public interest, but it would be wrong to use the money given to private firms as an inducement to come to development areas like Wales as an argument for nationalization."

"This is nothing less than a gratuitous slap in the face to many firms who have made an important contribution to the Welsh economy, and it is undeserved. It has the effect of shaking confidence of private industry at a moment of grave economic crisis."

"The captain of a ship in a hurricane does not attend a conference in his cabin about the cruise he intends to take in his next command. His place is on the bridge and his passengers expect him to concentrate on getting them into calmer waters."

"In this crisis—I fear it will get worse before it gets better—the overwhelming need is for firm leadership which will attract the trust of the great majority, not only the unions and management but every section of the community, especially the average citizen, who feels bewildered and frustrated by events he does not understand and which in his heart he no longer believes any of the political parties can control."

Speaking as a committed social democrat, Mr Jones said the Labour movement was never Marxist. Some doctrines propagated on the Labour extreme left were "neither cherished nor supported by the majority of those who vote Labour in an election". The time has come for those who dissent, the majority within the party, to voice their disagreement loudly and clearly so that people at home and abroad might know where British Labour stood.

"We are," he said, "a moderate party, wedded to progressive policies which we wish to see put into effect through the processes of parliamentary democracy. The possibility of uncurbed inflation was leading some people to talk of solutions that would weaken or even destroy democratic institutions."

Mr Jones's rebuke to Mr Benn, Mr Heffer and their left-wing supporters in the Parliamentary Labour Party will not be welcomed by some of his colleagues, but he is the first to say publicly what not a few Labour MPs of the centre and the right are beginning to say privately.

## Government 'committed to mixed economy'

Continued from page 1

Continued from page 1 economy from the political system generally.

Mr Carr gave five important guidelines for action, dominated by the need to give overall priority to bringing inflation under control.

First, there must be an effective pay and prices policy—restraint on pay increases and on price increases. Both are necessary, neither will be sufficient on its own.

Secondly, pay and prices policy must be fully supported by monetary and fiscal policy.

Thirdly, if we are to avoid economic stagnation while at the same time bringing inflation under control, a major objective of fiscal and industrial policy must be to encourage investment.

Fourthly, we must give practical recognition in our taxation policies to the fact that a dynamic economy with an increasing level of investment depends on the dynamism, skill and readiness to take risks by individuals who shoulder the main burden of responsibility for management decisions. Lastly, and underlying everything else, is the need for much more positive and sustained efforts to improve human relations in industry and to engage employees at every level in the affairs of the enterprise in which they work.

Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, said in London last night that the social contract would work and would provide a great new adventure in government by consent.

The voluntary system of collective bargaining would have its difficulties and dangers. "But this simple fact of life offers no reason why the nation should lose its nerve and join in the panic-stricken cry we have had from some quarters in recent weeks that some how the British people have suddenly become unworkable."

Mr Gill said that the terms for union cooperation must be: no legal interference with trade unions, no interference with free collective bargaining, and co-operation only with policies acceptable to the trade union movement.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

## Industrial Relations Act was 'top legalistic' Mr Prior concedes

By Our Parliamentary Editor

Mr James Prior, Opposition spokesman on employment, said yesterday that the Industrial Relations Act was too legalistic in parts and subject to criticism on that account.

It would need the good will of all parties to get through the next few years and in the interests of national unity the Conservatives were prepared not to proceed with further industrial relations legislation based on the Act.

"The most serious problem of modern times is the whole question of industrial relations law," he said. "The less Parliament interferes in these matters the more likely we are to achieve reasonable results."

"All of us should approach industrial relations with some humility and recognise that we have had industrial relations in Britain at the moment. We have to get our industrial relations better. That is the only way we shall do well."

Mr Prior was speaking on an important Conservative amendment, which was rejected by 15 votes to 13, in the Commons standing committee on the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill. Mr Cyril Smith, Liberal spokesman on employment, voted with the Government.

The amendment sought to remove legal immunity over starting a trade dispute, which is granted under the Bill, from inter-union, demarcation and recognition disputes, unless full use was first made of proper conciliation and arbitration procedures.

Mr Prior said: "We are not trying to defend unreasonableness by an employer but trying to stop this silly business between worker and worker, these demarcation and inter-union disputes, being carried into industrial action."

"Nothing does the damage of the trade union movement more harm than the sort of disputes we have had in the past over who does what jobs and so forth."

Heath declaration: Mr Heath's declaration that the Conservative Party has decided not to reintroduce the Industrial Relations Act will not please many of its own top businessmen.

According to a survey carried out this month by the management journal *Business Administration*, due to be published in the next issue early next month, most businessmen surveyed were prepared to support a Conservative government in an attempt to sustain the Act either in its original form or with changes.

The survey was based on a detailed questionnaire completed by 134 managing directors of companies employing more than 500 employees.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

remove legal immunity over

starting a trade dispute, which is granted under the Bill, from inter-union, demarcation and recognition disputes, unless full use was first made of proper conciliation and arbitration procedures.

Mr Prior said: "We are not trying to defend unreasonableness by an employer but trying to stop this silly business between worker and worker, these demarcation and inter-union disputes, being carried into industrial action."

"Nothing does the damage of the trade union movement more harm than the sort of disputes we have had in the past over who does what jobs and so forth."

Heath declaration: Mr Heath's declaration that the Conservative Party has decided not to reintroduce the Industrial Relations Act will not please many of its own top businessmen.

According to a survey carried out this month by the management journal *Business Administration*, due to be published in the next issue early next month, most businessmen surveyed were prepared to support a Conservative government in an attempt to sustain the Act either in its original form or with changes.

The survey was based on a detailed questionnaire completed by 134 managing directors of companies employing more than 500 employees.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

from 100 to several thousand

workers. "They were asked: 'In view of past failures to legislate for better industrial relations, is it worth trying again?' The majority reacted was 'Yes'."

The reaction showed, they alleged, that there was a four per cent increase in the support for the repeal of the Act, 85 per cent still thought it was worth trying to enact this type of legislation. But out of five believed that Britain's failure to do so had a significant bearing on the lack of industrial growth compared with the United States and other countries where such legislation is established.

About one in four claimed that their companies had derived some benefit from the Act, and many said that the Act had failed because it placed too much emphasis on the negative aspects of industrial relations, such as curbing union powers, and not enough on the positive aspects, such as better communication.

But 43 per cent blamed the government for giving it only lukewarm support.

These surveys were asked to give priorities for any further attempts to legislate in this field. The highest ratings went to outlawing unofficial strikes, outlawing the activities of pickets.

Leading article, page 19

After sending a letter to the Government yesterday, at that he intended to withdraw the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

Mr Heath's protest against the Government's order would be exercising the Crown's prerogative as Lord of the Privy Council.

## Unions tell the Government to keep out

By R. W. Shakespeare

Northern Industrial Correspondent

Delegates to the conference of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions at Great Yarmouth yesterday unanimously adopted a motion expressing total opposition to legal sanctions in industrial relations or government intervention in collective bargaining.

At its conference this week the confederation, which represents 19 unions and some 2,500,000 workers, has carefully avoided votes on its future wages policy or the "social contract". Yesterday's vote on a motion proposed by the powerful Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers was significant in that it commits all the

unions to a policy designed to "establish good relations with the Labour Government to improve economic conditions and workers' living standards" but vetoes any future involvement of government in the wage bargaining process.

The attitudes underlying the motion were spelt out by its mover and second, Mr Kenneth Gill, of the AUEW's technical and supervisory section and Mr Robert Wright, of the union's national executive.

Mr Gill said that although good relations between the industrial and political wings of the Labour movement were essential there must never again be any "blank cheques" for a Labour government.

"Any policy which does not involve a rise in living standards accepts the relative deterioration of British working-class standards to a level which will make us the peasants of Europe. If we are to cooperate in a contract it must not be a con trick," he said.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

accepts the relative deterioration of British working-class standards to a level which will make us the peasants of Europe. If we are to cooperate in a contract it must not be a con trick," he said.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

Mr Wright said the unions had to do what was best for their members "and we will not pass it on to any other authority". The unions would never again give licence to any government to introduce legislation to restrict their functions.

## First class for 50p more

British Rail is to introduce

an experimental travel scheme on its Western Region providing first-class accommodation and a reserved seat on Saturdays throughout the summer at 50p more than a second-class ticket.

Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, said in a Commons written reply last night that the Price Commission had made the cut.

The Post Office proposed increases that would have yielded an extra £201m a year; £198m of that was subject to Price Commission scrutiny.

## Commission cuts increase in telephone tariff

Telephone and telex charges

will rise soon by an average of less than 15p in the pound instead of more than 18p as the Post Office wanted.

Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, said in a Commons written reply last night that the Price Commission had made the cut.

The Post Office proposed increases that would have yielded an extra £201m a year; £198m of that was subject to Price Commission scrutiny.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.

Just midnight on Wednesday Mr Glen Barr, one of the leading IRA officers in Northern Ireland, issued a long policy statement on behalf of the paramilitary groups in the province, demanding the return of the powerful Stormont government and the end of its terrorism, as well as suggesting talks with the IRA.

He said, however, that a meeting with the Provisionals could take place only after an IRA ceasefire and that they would be willing to discuss the future of the province with the British government.

Members who had been elected to seats in a new assembly. Mrs Mairé Drumm, vice-pres.

The assertion by the Protestant private armies in Belfast that in certain circumstances they would call to the IRA began to look distinctly less optimistic yesterday.

Sinn Féin, the Provisional political movement, said it would meet the loyalists' but under any conditions. Sinn Féin said it was not one "loyalist" leader was prepared to attend a Sinn Féin conference in London to which the IRA and members of the Ulster Workers' Council are reported to have been invited.



## TE NEWS

## Lord Salmon dismayed at police chief's view on ending rules protecting the innocent

Evans Correspondent

Lord Salmon, a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, said yesterday that he was dismayed by the view of the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir James Callaghan, that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded.

The annual meeting of the British section of the International Commission on the Law of the Sea, which is being held at the Royal Albert Hall, was opened by Sir James Callaghan, who said that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded.

He said that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded, and that the police should be given the power to arrest anyone who is suspected of a crime, without the need for a warrant.

Lord Salmon, who described Sir James as "a fine body of men", said that he was dismayed by the view that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded.

He said that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded, and that the police should be given the power to arrest anyone who is suspected of a crime, without the need for a warrant.

He said that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded, and that the police should be given the power to arrest anyone who is suspected of a crime, without the need for a warrant.

He said that the rules protecting the innocent should be discarded, and that the police should be given the power to arrest anyone who is suspected of a crime, without the need for a warrant.

## Chief scientist post for well director

Technology

Dr Marshall, aged 42, of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Harwell, has been appointed Chief Scientist of the Department of Energy.

Dr Marshall, who has been at Harwell since 1968, will be responsible for the research and development of nuclear energy.

He will also be responsible for the research and development of nuclear energy.

## Chief of identification delayed

From Our Correspondent

Leeds

Mr Robin Irvine, a solicitor, after the acquittal of a young man on a rape charge yesterday, called for an immediate review of identification procedures.

Mr Irvine said that the case highlighted the inherent dangers in the identification of alleged accused persons.

He said that the case highlighted the inherent dangers in the identification of alleged accused persons.

He said that the case highlighted the inherent dangers in the identification of alleged accused persons.

He said that the case highlighted the inherent dangers in the identification of alleged accused persons.

## Sea stocks are smaller cause of weather

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

pushed up by demand. It may be too late to prevent further reductions, on beef, particularly the better cuts, but it is likely to be at least a penny or two in some shops to a minimum of 62p a pound for English meat.

Young carcases are available in bunches starting at 14p. Leg of pork is as cheap as it is likely to be at 38p a pound. Broad beans are at 8p to 16p a pound.

The weather may affect the prices of salad vegetables, especially tomatoes. The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection predicted yesterday that they would soon cost an extra 2p or 3p a pound. Lettuce will probably rise by a penny or two, but cauliflowers should be steady for a few days at 8p to 14p each.

Fresh apricots are reaching us at 15p a pound or more, and peaches are good value at 4p to 8p each, although they are not at their best. Most pineapples cost 35p or 40p each and there are plenty of melons in the shops, although mostly expensive varieties. Early sweetcorn is worth buying at about 12p a cob and globe artichokes are still excellent at 15p each.



The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, photographed at Kensington Palace, from where it was announced yesterday that the Duchess is expecting her first child at the end of the year.

## RAF Lightnings to be replaced

Phasing-out of the Lightning interceptor, the all-British supersonic fighter which has served in the RAF's front line, defending the coasts of Britain since July, 1960, is to begin next Monday (our Defence Correspondent writes).

The 111 Squadron at Coningsby, Lincolnshire, will lose its Mach-2 Lightnings and become the first squadron to have Phantom aircraft in the air defence role.

## Corruption inquiry sought

A request for a standing commission to be set up at once to inquire into allegations of corruption in Wales was made yesterday in a letter to Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary, from Mr Dafydd Williams, general secretary of Plaid Cymru.

The letter said: "In view of the mounting rumour and speculation in Wales concerning the first squadron to have Phantom aircraft in the air defence role, there is an acute need for a permanent body of this kind. Legislation is also needed to secure a system of power-sharing in local government."

## BBC plan for news 'pages' on television

By Kenneth Owen

Technology Correspondent

Government approval is being sought by the BBC for an experimental service that would provide "pages" of information on viewers' television sets.

Known as Ceefax, the service has been under development since 1968. Mr James Redmond, BBC director engineering, said yesterday that the main technical difficulties had been overcome and the corporation was ready to begin a regular experimental service.

The main purpose of the experiment, he said, "would be to establish whether there is enough public interest to justify the BBC in starting a broadcast service, and the receiver industry in making the necessary capital investment to enable low-cost decoders to be mass-produced."

A limited Ceefax demonstration service is already being transmitted. In effect, it uses vacant spaces in the vision signals of normal television transmissions.

Mr Redmond said: "This week we clock up 5,000 hours of engineering test broadcasts. In fact, we know of a few gifted amateurs who have already made their own Ceefax receivers and who have been watching our dummy pages."

What we are talking about now—if we get ministerial approval—is an experimental service with real news and other genuine programme material.

## In brief

### Protection plea for coastline

More than 500 miles of Britain's coastline still need protection, Lord Antrim, chairman of the National Trust, said yesterday at a reception in London to mark the ninth year of the Enterprise Neptune campaign to save the coastline.

The trust protected 355 miles of the United Kingdom coast, he said, but people should not become complacent about areas still at risk.

### Demolition permit

Georgian buildings at Rythe, Kent, which until 1969 housed the Army's Small Arms School, can be demolished, the Department of the Environment announced yesterday.

### D-Day ship paid off

The frigate *Undaunted*, which was General Eisenhower's flagship at D-Day, was paid off at Portsmouth after 31 years' service yesterday.

### Reorganization plans for teachers' colleges

Government plans involving the disappearance of 120 of Britain's 155 colleges of education are virtually complete, an investigation published today in *The Times Higher Education Supplement* suggests. It concludes that only eight may survive in their present form. In the same issue there are articles on Trent Polytechnic, examinations and assessment, and a review of three books about the Spanish Inquisition.

# GAS. THE BALANCE OF POWER.

Nowadays everyone seems to want to switch to natural gas—Britain's own indigenous source of energy. The problem for British Gas is balancing supply and demand. Because the sudden huge increase in demand cannot be met overnight.

However, British Gas has been successful in securing large new supplies from the Frigg Field in the Northern waters of the North Sea. A massive £250 million investment programme

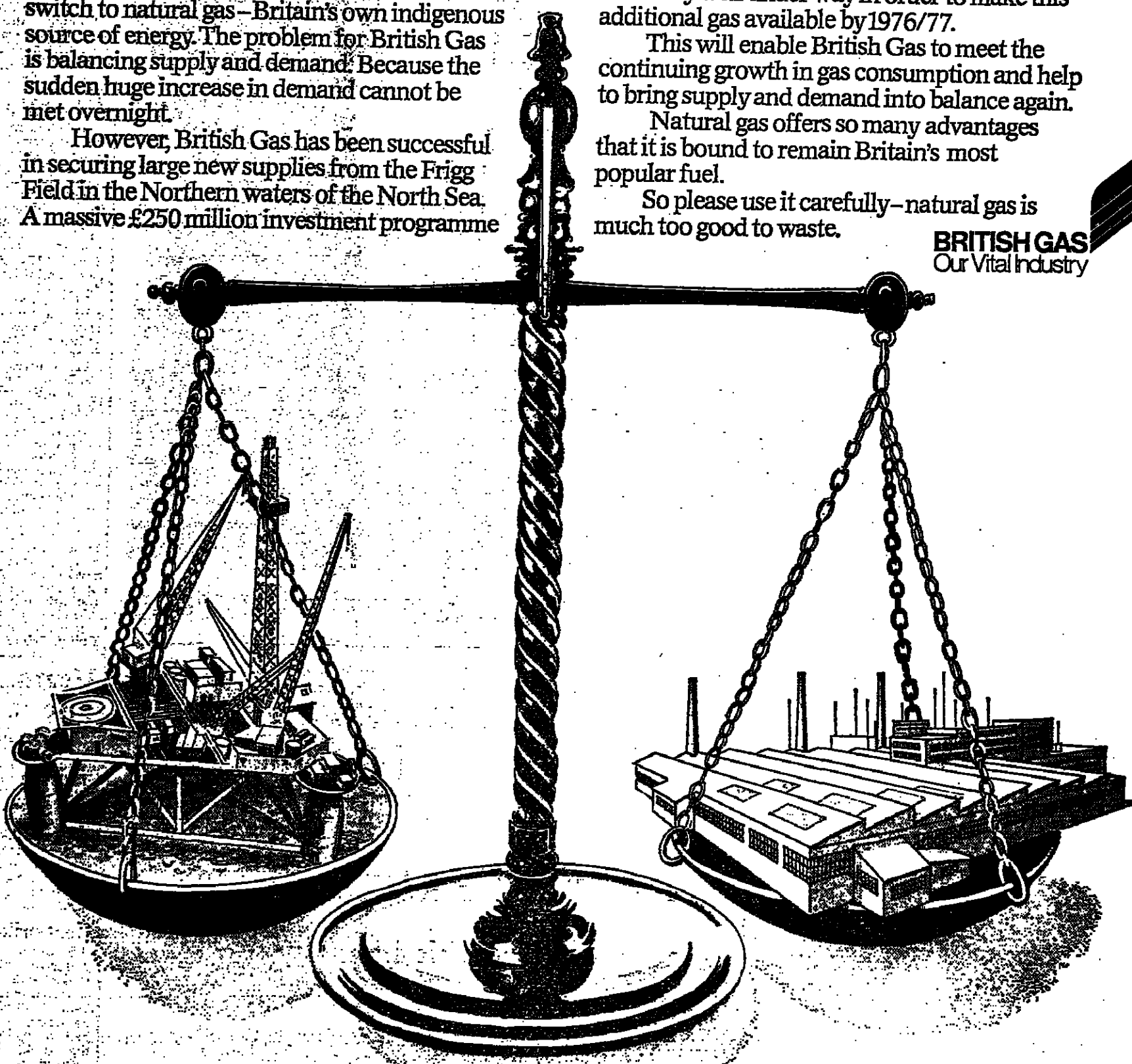
is already well under way in order to make this additional gas available by 1976/77.

This will enable British Gas to meet the continuing growth in gas consumption and help to bring supply and demand into balance again.

Natural gas offers so many advantages that it is bound to remain Britain's most popular fuel.

So please use it carefully—natural gas is much too good to waste.

BRITISH GAS  
Our Vital Industry





BMW Concessionaires GB Ltd., BMW House, Chiswick High Road, W4. Telephone 01-899 1401



# A lot of people would benefit from British Industry coming under State control..

The French.  
The Germans.  
The Dutch.  
The Italians.  
The Swiss.  
The Austrians.  
The Americans.  
The Japanese.

**...and a lot more won't.**

British industry.  
British workers.  
British shareholders.  
British consumers.

**AIMS**

5 Plough Place, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1AN  
Issued by Aims of Industry in defence of free enterprise.



gent Sadat  
mous welc  
000 Rom

# Ex-colonel jailed over Ather meat scandal

From Our Correspondent:  
Athens, June 27

Former Colonel M  
Balopoulos, one of the gr  
army officers who seized

in 1967 with the avowed  
tion of purging Greece  
ruption, was sentenced 2  
years in prison today for  
fiction of his ministerial  
in connexion with a  
scandal.

The Athens Military  
tribunal found that whil  
Bakopoulos was Under  
tary of Commerce, bribe

While the court dismissed charges that the former colonel had shamed the millions of drachm bribes, it found him guilty failing in his responsibility.

as Under-Secretary for  
merce in 1972 and 197  
Balopoulos was the  
member of a Greek gove  
to stand trial on such a  
in 50 years.

The military t  
acquitted six of Mr  
-Inc's fellow defendan

sentenced the 33 other terms ranging from 13 y five months for corrup contravening regulation meat imports.

Mr Zafirios Papamich Tos, the Commerce Mi former director-genera

He had confessed to a  
over £150,000 from mail  
porters, but told the  
never gave or did anyth  
gal in return for the  
I received."

Mr Stavros Isonis, Greece's leading meat  
lers, was sentenced to 1  
in jail and fined £429,  
was a report by The  
Times last summer on  
loads of Rhodesian bee-

Tsonis and his associates brought into Greece fraudulent South Africa tickets of origin, thus bringing to light the shocking aspect of which the Greeks have called "the scandal".

During the trial Mr Flos told the court: "I provide plenty of meat at prices, wherever I can get it. So I violated the blockade of Rio and with an easy conscience because my motive was the people."

## Head widens

and 1 adjoined; 'Large Czechoslovakia 1 and 3; Sweden 1 and 1; Wales 1; USA 1; Yugoslavia adjoined; Romania 2; Phil and 1 adjoined; Soviet Spain 0; Finland 1; Bul and 1 adjoined.

The Soviet Union leads points, followed by Yugoslavia and 3 adjoined, Bulgaria and 31 and 1 adjoined, USSR adjoined, Hungary 29, and 1 adjoined, Germany 27, and 1 adjoined, Romania 25, and 1 adjoined.

Nice, June 27.—South-  
Olympiad after a deci-

the congress of the  
nation Chess Federation  
pend - South Africa  
Rhodesia from all offici  
national competitions.

The intricate, tedious, highly important discussing procedures show conference at its best, making an optimistic view estimated that wranglings these issues would take a week and 10 days.

However, when the time to give formal approval to the informal agreement suddenly became clear, differences of opinion about what exactly he agreed.

**Whitehall wa  
Russians over**

**intelligence service**

The Foreign Office yesterday expressed concern to the authorities about the sailing of the intelligence ship close to oil rigs in the North Sea, and was believed to have taken photographs.

The department declined to comment further.

The Foreign Office's Soviet Union was assuring that this would not happen again. This was the second time within two years that the Russians have

**asked for assurance  
Britain about the activity  
their intelligence ships.**

**Angola secret police  
chief dies**

Johannesburg, June  
Amibél de São José Lopes  
chief of the Portuguese

police in Angola, has died at Pretoria hospital. He was ill during a flight from to Johannesburg last month.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).



## President Sadat given tumultuous welcome 100,000 Romanians

Correspondent  
June 27  
President Sadat flew to Bucharest today for a four-day visit to Romania. He will visit Bulgaria during his East European tour. He will hold talks with President Todor Zhivkov on Middle East developments and on bilateral ties between the two countries. It does not seem likely that President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union will be seen by observers here as a sign of détente. The growing friendship between the two superpowers should not be seen as a sign of a new era in international relations. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries.

The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries. The Egyptian President's visit to Romania is seen as a sign of the growing friendship between the two countries.

## Israel warns Lebanon not accept Egyptian aid

Jerusalem  
June 27  
General Mordechai Gur, Chief of Staff of the Israel Defense Forces, warned Lebanon today that it should not accept Egyptian aid. He said that the Egyptian aid would be a betrayal of the Lebanese people and that it would lead to the destruction of the country. He said that the Lebanese people should stand up to the Egyptian occupation and that they should not allow the Egyptian army to use their country as a base for its operations. He said that the Lebanese people should stand up to the Egyptian occupation and that they should not allow the Egyptian army to use their country as a base for its operations.

## Indian pilot seized by Eritrean rebels

Asmara, June 27—A helicopter pilot captured by Eritrean rebels today. The pilot was flying a helicopter for the Ethiopian government. The rebels said that they had shot down the helicopter and that they had captured the pilot. The pilot was taken to a rebel base and was held there. The rebels said that they would release the pilot if the Ethiopian government agreed to their demands. The Ethiopian government said that it would not release the pilot until the rebels agreed to a ceasefire.

## Kenya refuses Red Cross intervention on helicopter

Nairobi, June 27—The Kenyan government has refused a request from the Red Cross for intervention on a helicopter. The helicopter was shot down by the Kenyan army. The Red Cross said that it wanted to send a team to the crash site to recover the bodies of the crew. The Kenyan government said that it would not allow the Red Cross team to enter the country. The Kenyan government said that it would handle the situation on its own terms.

## Smuggled opium seized off South Vietnam

From Our Correspondent  
Saigon, June 27  
More than two tons of opium were seized by the South Vietnamese Navy from a boat manned by a Thai crew off Con Son Island yesterday. The opium was found in several large barrels. The Thai crew was taken to a military base and is being held there. The South Vietnamese Navy said that it would continue to patrol the coast for more opium. The Thai government said that it would investigate the matter.

## Head of Chile junta assumes sole leadership

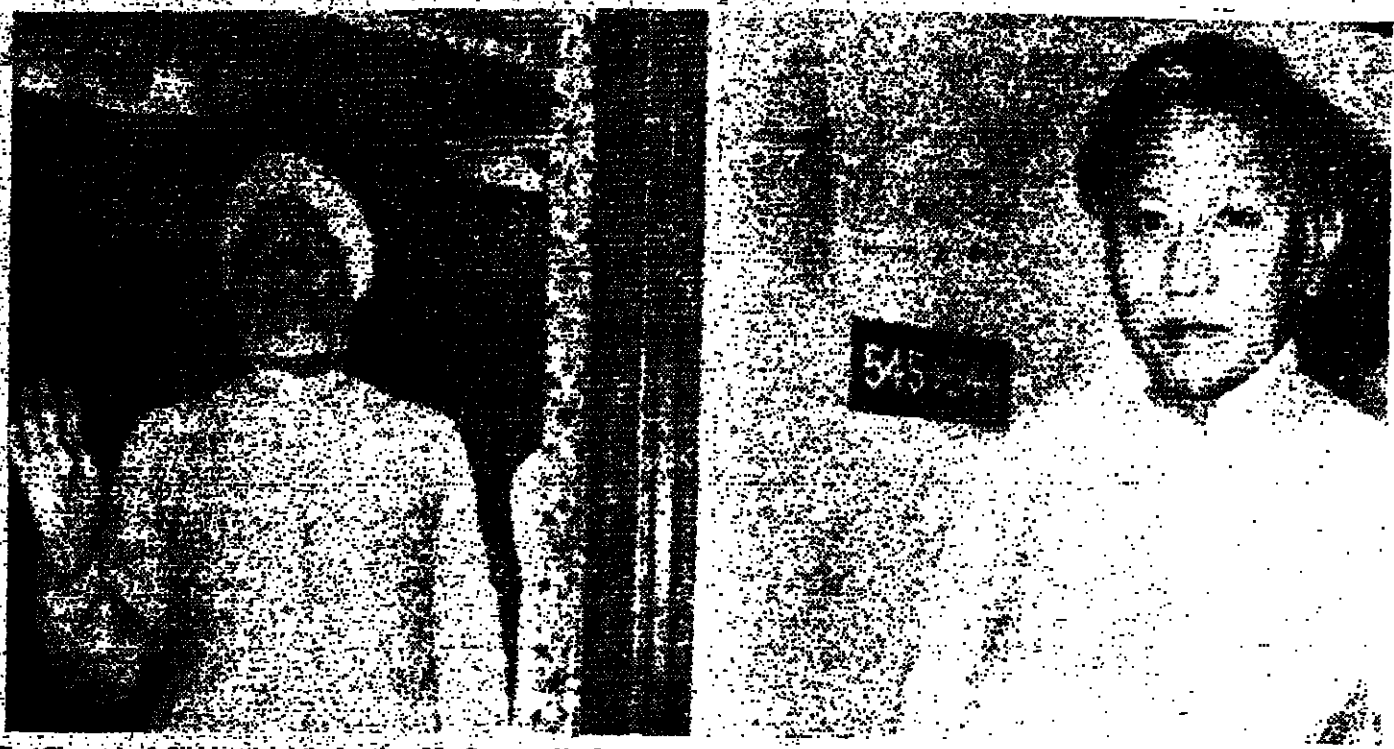
Santiago, June 27—General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, the leader of the four-man junta that took power last September, became chief of state of Chile yesterday. The three other members of the junta were relegated to what was described as an advisory and legislative role. The elevation of General Pinochet to the sole position of leadership reflects his growing power and the apparent failure of the collective leadership. A decree published today stated that the government would adopt its decisions by the unanimity of its members. According to Government sources, General Pinochet plans to call soon for the resignation of all Cabinet ministers, so that he can personally replace them. New York Times News Service.

## Smuggled opium seized off South Vietnam

From Our Correspondent  
Saigon, June 27  
More than two tons of opium were seized by the South Vietnamese Navy from a boat manned by a Thai crew off Con Son Island yesterday. The opium was found in several large barrels. The Thai crew was taken to a military base and is being held there. The South Vietnamese Navy said that it would continue to patrol the coast for more opium. The Thai government said that it would investigate the matter.

## Smuggled opium seized off South Vietnam

From Our Correspondent  
Saigon, June 27  
More than two tons of opium were seized by the South Vietnamese Navy from a boat manned by a Thai crew off Con Son Island yesterday. The opium was found in several large barrels. The Thai crew was taken to a military base and is being held there. The South Vietnamese Navy said that it would continue to patrol the coast for more opium. The Thai government said that it would investigate the matter.



The Chogral of Sikkim (right) leaving Mr. Swaran Singh, the Indian Foreign Minister, in Delhi after seeking Indian support to retain power in his Himalayan kingdom. Thousands of anti-monarchist demonstrators were marching yesterday on Sikkim's capital of Gangtok.

## Hoses used on Peking women in wall poster episode

From David Bonavia  
Peking, June 27

The Peking municipal authorities have used fire hoses to prevent the posting of wall posters on the gates of a building opposite their headquarters. The women, named as Hu Shu-fang and Ho Hsiu-chin, said they had not been aware that the building was a pleasure and swimming club used by city officials. A heated argument broke out today as three men began sticking up a long series of posters purporting to recount the grievances of coal transport workers in the city of Chengchow, the capital of Honan province. It was not clear what the argument was about. The posters attacked Mr. Wang Chun-chih, a secretary of the Chengchow municipal Communist Party committee.

Honan is the fifth province from which posters complaining about local conditions have been posted in Peking this month. The latest provincial leader to come under public attack in wall posters is Mr. Li Jui-shan, head of the Communist Party committee for Sheansi province. Informed sources said that Mr. Li, who is chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee and first political commissar of the local armed forces, was severely criticized in wall posters in Sian, the provincial capital. He was accused of using "back door" methods of administration.

They accused the police of tearing down their original posters yesterday evening and said that Chairman Mao Tse-tung had directed that posters should be allowed to be put up in any places frequented by the masses. The women, named as Hu Shu-fang and Ho Hsiu-chin, said they had not been aware that the building was a pleasure and swimming club used by city officials. A heated argument broke out today as three men began sticking up a long series of posters purporting to recount the grievances of coal transport workers in the city of Chengchow, the capital of Honan province. It was not clear what the argument was about. The posters attacked Mr. Wang Chun-chih, a secretary of the Chengchow municipal Communist Party committee.

Honan is the fifth province from which posters complaining about local conditions have been posted in Peking this month. The latest provincial leader to come under public attack in wall posters is Mr. Li Jui-shan, head of the Communist Party committee for Sheansi province. Informed sources said that Mr. Li, who is chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee and first political commissar of the local armed forces, was severely criticized in wall posters in Sian, the provincial capital. He was accused of using "back door" methods of administration.

## Mr Bhutto cheered by Dacca crowds

From Michael Hornsby  
Dacca, June 27

Thousands of excited Bengalis shouting "Long live Pakistan" and "Long live Bhutto" gave Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, a rapturous welcome on his arrival in Dacca today to begin his first visit to independent Bangladesh, Pakistan's former eastern wing. In defiance of the official intention of according Mr. Bhutto what one local newspaper termed an "austere and unostentatious" reception, large enthusiastic crowds began gathering along the road leading to Dacca airport about an hour before he was due to arrive.

Just outside the airport riot police made several baton charges to dispel an emotional pro-Pakistan mob and were in turn pelted with stones and shoes. As the car with Mr. Bhutto and his host, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Bangladesh Prime Minister, left the airport, the crowd again surged forward shouting their approval and waving. Mingled with the pro-Pakistan and pro-Bhutto slogans could be heard cries of: "Down with Indian domination", and "Muslims unite". All along the route from the airport to the President's residence, where Mr. Bhutto is staying, the reception was one of friendly interest when it was not overtly enthusiastic.

Even allowing for the volatility of Bengali emotions, as well as the fact that the crowds contained a fair sampling of pro-Pakistan Bihari Muslims, the warmth of Mr. Bhutto's reception was remarkable and in

strong contrast to the indifference with which President Giani of India had been treated here earlier this month.

Many ordinary Bengalis approached foreign journalists to express fears about Indian designs on Bangladesh and to speak of the need for friendship between Bangladesh and Pakistan. One young man even declared that "all Bengalis want Pakistan to be reunited". There is no doubt that there has been a resurgence of fellow feeling for Pakistan.

Yet until a few days ago, the government-controlled press and radio were reminding Bengalis of Mr. Bhutto's role in the bloody drama of 1971 when the Pakistan Army tried to crush by force the popular demands for regional autonomy in what was then East Pakistan.

Apart from the fear of India, the main reasons for the change in mood here seem to be disenchantment with the corruption and power mania of the ruling Awami League and a vague feeling that a renewal of links with Pakistan can somehow help Bangladesh out of its appalling economic mess.

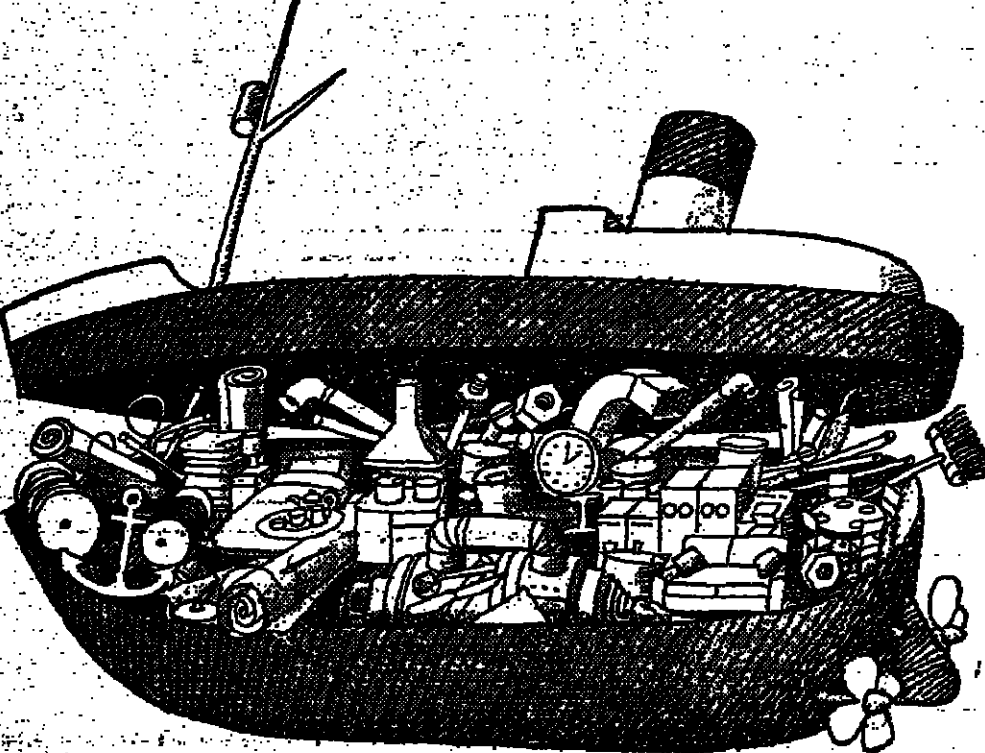
Mr. Bhutto, who is accompanied by a large retinue of officials and Pakistani journalists, called on Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the Bangladesh President this afternoon and was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Prime Minister.

In pursuit of the initiative taken in Lahore in February, the two sides should have no difficulty in agreeing to the exchange of diplomatic missions and perhaps to the renewal of trade and communications.

# There's much more to shipbuilding than building ships

**FACT.** More than 1,000 separate firms throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom can be involved directly in the building of one large tanker. Not to mention the companies who supply components to each one of them. The building of a modern ship is a 'snowball' operation. Today more than ever it calls for special co-ordinating skills.

**FACT.** 260,000 pints of paint, 26 miles of piping, 65 miles of electric cable, 35,000 tons of steel, are just part of the recipe for a modern tanker. For every person directly employed in shipbuilding there are three others working in the supplying industries.



**FACT.** The success with which British shipbuilders handle these complex operations is clearly shown by results. And Britain's merchant shipbuilding order books are at their highest level ever with a total value of over £1,300 million. With ships on order for more than 20 overseas countries. Exports for ships automatically mean exports for thousands of other products. In addition, ship repairing earns another £70 million each year.

**FACT.** The world shipbuilding market is a highly competitive one. The relationship between shipbuilders and supplying companies thrives on freedom and competition. Any drastic change in the structure of the shipbuilding industry would have severe repercussions on countless other industries.

Today more than ever the job of designing, building and selling ships is a highly specialised one. It is best left to those who know.

The shipbuilders.

A new fully-illustrated booklet has been produced setting out in greater detail the achievements of Britain's shipbuilding industry. Write for your free copy to the address below.

## Leave Britain's shipbuilding industry free to stay on course.







هكذا من الناحية



# The fuel injection Volvo 144E. It eats up the miles without drinking up the petrol.

## The mercifully quick injection.

The Volvo 144E has all the enduring virtues of the 144.

It's safe, reliable and likely to live as long as Methuselah.

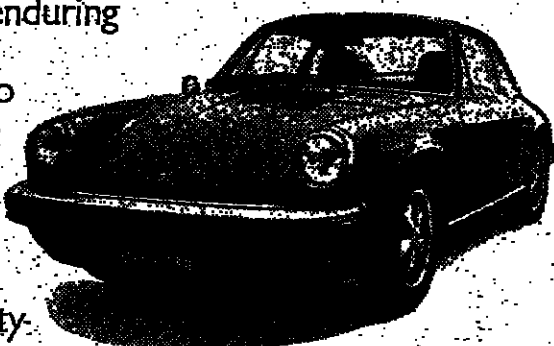
And one virtue all its own.

The continuous injection fuelling system that's exclusive to Volvo and Porsche.

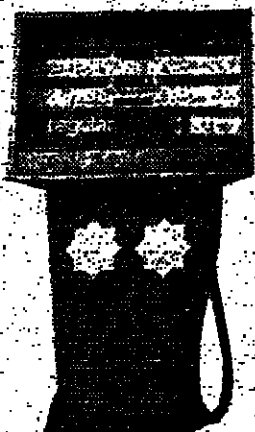
As this implies, the E is pretty quick on the uptake.

An independent motoring organisation found it took them from 0-50 mph in just 8.2 seconds. And, for the record, could reach a heady 104 mph.

Which is about as fast as Volvo dignity permits.



Someone with whom we have a lot in common.



It doesn't take the best to bring the best out of us.

## The injection that cures thirst.

Yet the E is by no means heavy on the drink. The same impartial motoring organisation finished with a 25 mpg overall figure.

Touring, they achieved 28 mpg.

Since such bodies rarely err on the side of generosity, you may well find you get more.

Which, when you consider the car runs uncomplainingly on two-star petrol, goes a long way towards solving your liquidity problem.

## For those of you who find injections uncomfortable.

An unfortunate feature of fuel injection cars has been the characteristic juddering.

For us, at least, that's now a thing of the past.

Because with a continuous stream of fuel the engine isn't flooded one moment and starved the next.

Instead, it's rationed to precisely the amount it needs.

This way, it's efficient. Economical.

And as unruffled as David Niven.

Apart from which, you've all the pampering comforts of the Volvo's seating.

Plus a heating and ventilation unit so adroit that your feet can be in Antarctica while your head is in the Tropics.



You can sit where you like.

To obtain these indulgences all that is required is a modest injection of capital at your local Volvo Dealer. £2,490.57, to be exact.

**VOLVO**

Volvo Concessionaires Ltd., Lex House, 370/386 High Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA9 6AY, Telephone 01-903 3611. Export Enquiries: 28 Albemarle Street, London W1. 01-493 0321.























**ntments Vacant  
n pages 17 and 29**

\_\_\_\_\_

Applicants must have a special interest in the representation of arts or letters in the history of the Imperial Rome and Constantinian Constantinople.

Dark Ages, the Carolingian, Ottonian, and Saxonian periods within the range \$2-118-22-22\$ per annum on the scale \$32-54,988\$ plus \$F.S.S.U.

Details from the Establishment Officer, London East Anglia, 100, Moor NOR 58C, only!

Applications (1 copy only) please with the "harmless" references and a short statement of your experience may be made.

with work on an empirical investigation, financed by S.S.R.C., of the effects of this policy on the investment behaviour of U.S. manufacturing firms. A basic knowledge of econometric techniques and some experience in using computers would be facilitated.

The appointment is for one year. Salary within the scale £2,761-£2,118. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

The closing date for the appointment is 1 October 1974.

Six copies of applications, naming three referees, should be sent by 12 noon on 1 October 1974 to: **Director, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD**, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

[illegible][illegible]

chemicals and in addition qualification or experience in educational research or development. Salary within the \$22118-\$27577 per annum scale \$22118-\$24996 plus F.R.

Details from the Establishment Officer, University of Anglia, Norwich, NOR 86C where applications (1 copy together with the names and addresses of three persons whom reference may be made) should be lodged not later than 31st August 1974.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for appointment as Senior Administrative Assistant. Salary according to qualifications and experience on scale £5,586-£9,215 (from 1.10.84) £5,586-£13,462 by FSSU. Applicants should be graduates with experience in administration in a UK University.

Further particulars from the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR8 8SC to whom applications, together with names of three referees, should be made.

**University of London**  
**CHAIR OF GERMAN**  
**AT BEDFORD COLLEGE**

The Senate invite applications for the above Chair. Initial salary to be agreed but not less than £5,075 a year, plus £166 London Allowance and contributions. 10 copies should be received not later than 18 July, 1974, by the Academic Secretary, University of London, Senate House, WC1E 7HU, from whom further information may be obtained.



# The Queen's Award to Industry 1974

## A little more mystique would upgrade the honour

Next year will see the tenth anniversary of the Queen's Award to Industry scheme, and could be the last time the awards are distributed in their present form.

For the past nine years the winners have been chosen for their contribution to export achievement or to technological achievement.

The award differs from other British honours in that it is given not to an individual but to an industrial unit as a whole, to management and to employees working as a team.

Award holders are entitled for five years to fly the award flag, to display an emblem on their letter headings, on advertising and upon goods and their packaging produced in this country.

Employees may also wear articles bearing the emblem, for instance on lapel badges, neckties, cufflinks and brooches. Over the next few weeks such awards are being presented, up and down the country on behalf of the Queen by her Majesty's Lieutenants of Counties.

The award itself, which takes the form of a stainless steel replica of the emblem set in an acrylic block, is usually presented at the winner's main factory or place of business.

Winners try to see that as many as possible of their employees are present at the ceremony, together with local dignitaries and the maximum coverage in the newspapers, radio and television.

All this will doubtless continue next year, and for many years after that. What is likely to be changed, however, is either the nature of the award or the criteria under which it is made.

An announcement is expected soon from the Office of The Queen's Award to Industry as to the appointment of a committee of review, its chairman and terms of reference.

This relates not only to the present form of the award but to a recommendation by a former review under Lord McFadzean four years ago. His committee reported: "The scheme has proved successful and should continue as a permanent element in the honours system of the United Kingdom" and recommended another review "not later than 1975".

Although preliminary discussions about the scope of the new review are under way, it is unlikely to report in time to have any effect upon the way the 1974 awards are sought and found.

However, a change has to be made, and not just because Lord McFadzean's committee wished it. As the committee said: "The number of awards has varied from year to year, reflecting variation in the number and quality of the applications".

On that basis, it does now seem clear that the scheme is losing its grip upon the imagination and interest of British industry of applications for this year's awards was 692, the lowest since the scheme began in 1966, and only slightly over half the number made in the years 1967, 1970 and 1971.

Similarly, the number of awards made this year, 78, is the lowest in any year since the first and peak year, 1966, when there were 115.

There could, however, be a revival of interest if the committee were to freshen up the scheme. There was a brief rally after the McFadzean Report, but since 1972 there has been a decline in both applications and awards.

What, then, could be done to encourage more interest in industry in the awards? There are, it can be argued, big differences between this and other honours, despite what the McFadzean Report says about its being "a permanent element in the honours system of the United Kingdom".

One is that the Queen's Award, unlike other awards, has to be sought. Anybody can fill in a form and ask for one, which robs the scheme of its mystery and therefore of its glamour.

Secondly, despite the prize's prestigious title, the benefits of winning it do not seem for many firms worth the trouble of the paperwork involved. This is after all a time at which the state expects any business enterprise to do an unprecedented form of form-filling and tax-gathering for it.

In 1970, for example, the McFadzean Committee reported that it had received one or two suggestions that the award should be accompanied by "tangible rewards" usually meaning special tax reliefs.

The inclusion of such rewards, the committee thought, would "detract from the dignity of the honour". What, however, could detract more from its dignity than the fact that fewer and fewer people are interested in receiving it?

However, it would be possible to make the scheme more attractive, without

any "tangible rewards". First, up the scheme. There was a brief rally after the McFadzean Report, but since 1972 there has been a decline in both applications and awards.

What, then, could be done to encourage more interest in industry in the awards? There are, it can be argued, big differences between this and other honours, despite what the McFadzean Report says about its being "a permanent element in the honours system of the United Kingdom".

One is that the Queen's Award, unlike other awards, has to be sought. Anybody can fill in a form and ask for one, which robs the scheme of its mystery and therefore of its glamour.

Secondly, despite the prize's prestigious title, the benefits of winning it do not seem for many firms worth the trouble of the paperwork involved. This is after all a time at which the state expects any business enterprise to do an unprecedented form of form-filling and tax-gathering for it.

In 1970, for example, the McFadzean Committee reported that it had received one or two suggestions that the award should be accompanied by "tangible rewards" usually meaning special tax reliefs.

The inclusion of such rewards, the committee thought, would "detract from the dignity of the honour". What, however, could detract more from its dignity than the fact that fewer and fewer people are interested in receiving it?

However, it would be possible to make the scheme more attractive, without

Ross Davies

Cam Gears Limited have been granted a Queen's Award to Industry for Export Achievement. We would like to thank all our employees, suppliers and customers for making this Award possible.

**CAM GEARS**

CAM GEARS LIMITED, (A SUBSIDIARY OF TRW INC., CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.), 45 WILBURY WAY, HITCHIN, HERTS, SG4 0TU. TELEPHONE: HITCHIN 50751. TELEGRAMS & CABLES: KAMGEARS, HITCHIN. TELEX: KAMGEARS 82277.

**LILLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
A subsidiary of Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A.

For four generations we've been making medicines as if people's lives depended on them.

PHARMACEUTICALS  
ANTIBIOTICS  
ANIMAL HEALTH and  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS



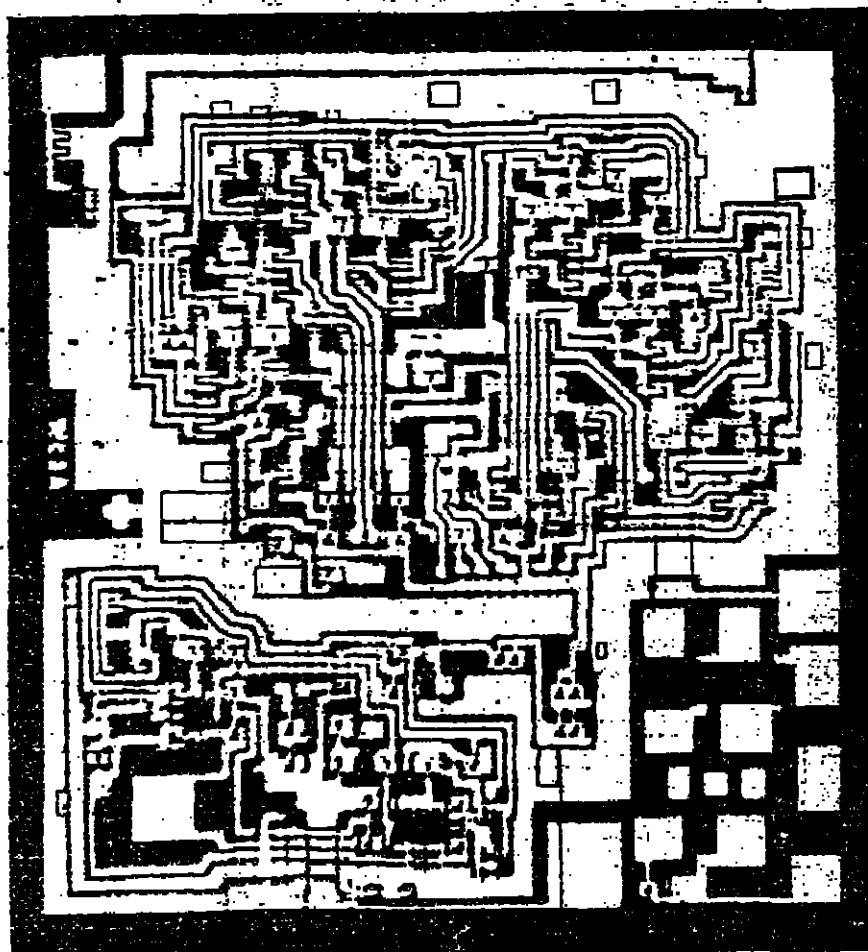
Lilly Industries Limited, Henrietta House, Henrietta Place, London W1M 0ED.



## Leadership in electronics

So much in present-day electronics depends on microelectronics - the integration of hundreds or even thousands of functional circuit elements into minute sub-systems - that successful innovation in this field is an acceptable demonstration of leadership, significant to the industry as a whole.

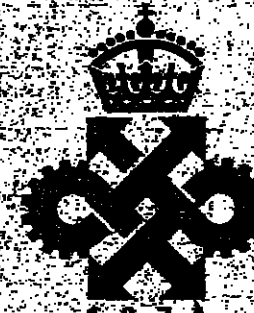
Plessey is Britain's primary indigenous manufacturer of microelectronics and has been granted the Queen's Award to Industry for technical innovation for its development of the revolutionary Bipolar Process III manufacturing technique.



**PLESSEY**

The Plessey Company Limited, Ilford

Ferranti multi-layer printed circuit boards have been a major factor in the unique success of Ferranti naval action information and weapon control systems; airborne computers, air traffic control systems and simulators.



Ferranti Limited, Digital Systems Division, Western Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 1RA

**FERRANTI**  
first in applied technology



It is with pride we now announce that the success of the processes which replaced our Jute activities has in four short years brought us our greatest honour.

**GAIRD (DUNDEE) LIMITED**  
195 Hawkhill, Dundee  
Carpet Yarn Processors, Space Dyers and Carpet Printers



Fiat-Allis United Kingdom Limited are the leading U.K. exporters of Articulated Wheel Loaders with 92% of production sold overseas and are proud to have received the Queen's Award to Industry for this outstanding export achievement.

**FIAT-ALLIS**  
UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED  
Essendon, Stamford, Lines



Commercial  
Bohio, Besselt France, Barratt Developments  
Industrial  
Schering Corporation, Winner of Silver Award at 1973 New York International Film and Television Festival  
**Halas and Batchelor Animation**  
LIMITED  
8/7 KEAN STREET  
LONDON, W.C.2  
TEL: 01-836 1623

**YOUR NEXT JOB MISS TIMES**

might be waiting in the Women's Appointments section today.  
Pages 33 and 34

low that you taste wh

Gk

ue A  
tain's  
way fi  
me

NOTICE TO  
readers please  
advertisers  
new's issue.

















**You sh**  
**w**

**ould have co  
herever you**

our TV

Class 5: div 1: K. C. Brinkhough, Dade  
HS and Mrs. H. J. F. Bennett, Trinity  
Conv. and J. H. J. J. Revins, Witches  
Co. HS and Nears. P. R. Bacon, A. H.  
VHS, L. Connerly and Jesus. P. M. Brink  
Scotty, Hill and Elaine HS and Orlan  
L. J. Burton, Gordonville and Down:

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

[illegible]

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

100



# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

**MELLERSH & HARDING**  
Chartered Surveyors  
43 ST. JAMES'S PLACE  
LONDON, S.W.1  
01-493 8141

### Dolgo's public prosecutor orders investigation into Herstatt collapse

A public prosecutor in Cologne has ordered an investigation into the collapse of the Herstatt bank, which was closed down by the German government on Wednesday. The investigation is being conducted by the public prosecutor in Cologne, who has ordered the bank's assets to be frozen. The bank's collapse has caused a severe shock to the German financial system and has led to a loss of confidence in the banking system. The public prosecutor has ordered the investigation to be completed as soon as possible. The bank's collapse has caused a severe shock to the German financial system and has led to a loss of confidence in the banking system. The public prosecutor has ordered the investigation to be completed as soon as possible.

### US officials study deals at Franklin's London end

Officials of the office of the United States Comptroller of the Currency have recently been studying the foreign exchange operations of the Franklin National Bank of New York. The bank's operations have been the subject of a report by the Comptroller of the Currency, who has been studying the bank's foreign exchange operations for some time. The report has found that the bank's operations have been in line with the requirements of the Foreign Exchange Regulations. The bank's operations have been the subject of a report by the Comptroller of the Currency, who has been studying the bank's foreign exchange operations for some time.

### Motor insurance in UK shows first profit for 5 years

The British Insurance Association reported yesterday that motor insurance in the United Kingdom showed a profit for the first time in five years. The profit was £12.6m, or 2.7 per cent of premiums. The association said that the profit was due to a combination of factors, including a reduction in claims and an increase in premiums. The association said that the profit was a significant improvement on the losses of the previous five years. The profit was £12.6m, or 2.7 per cent of premiums.

### SE reveals how curb on dividends hits savers

The Stock Exchange has revealed how the new curb on dividends has hit savers. The curb has led to a reduction in the amount of dividends paid by companies, which has in turn led to a loss of income for savers. The Stock Exchange has revealed that the curb has led to a reduction in the amount of dividends paid by companies, which has in turn led to a loss of income for savers. The curb has led to a reduction in the amount of dividends paid by companies, which has in turn led to a loss of income for savers.

### Mr Wilson will chair Neddy talks with CBI on plans for industry

Mr Wilson will chair the talks between the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) and the government on plans for the industry. The talks are being held in London and will be attended by Mr Wilson, the Secretary of State for Industry, and representatives of the CBI. The talks are being held in London and will be attended by Mr Wilson, the Secretary of State for Industry, and representatives of the CBI. The talks are being held in London and will be attended by Mr Wilson, the Secretary of State for Industry, and representatives of the CBI.

### Ford reports record £65m profit for year

Ford Motor Company has reported a record profit of £65m for the year. The profit was a significant improvement on the previous year's profit of £55m. The company said that the profit was due to a combination of factors, including a reduction in costs and an increase in sales. The company said that the profit was a significant improvement on the previous year's profit of £55m.

### Brierley group shareholders may lose all

Shareholders in the Brierley group may lose all their money. The group has been hit by a severe loss of confidence, which has led to a collapse in its share price. The group has been hit by a severe loss of confidence, which has led to a collapse in its share price. The group has been hit by a severe loss of confidence, which has led to a collapse in its share price.

### Gold weakens further to close at \$144

Gold has weakened further and closed at \$144. The price of gold has fallen from \$145 to \$144, a loss of \$1. The price of gold has fallen from \$145 to \$144, a loss of \$1. The price of gold has fallen from \$145 to \$144, a loss of \$1.

### Nuclear reactor and N Sea decisions soon

Decisions on the nuclear reactor and the North Sea are expected to be made soon. The government is expected to announce its decision on the nuclear reactor, which has been the subject of a long-running debate. The government is also expected to announce its decision on the North Sea, which has been the subject of a long-running debate. The government is expected to announce its decision on the nuclear reactor, which has been the subject of a long-running debate.

### Howden attempt to rescue Nation Life ends in failure

The attempt to rescue Nation Life by Howden has ended in failure. The company has been unable to raise the money needed to keep it afloat, and it has been forced to liquidate. The company has been unable to raise the money needed to keep it afloat, and it has been forced to liquidate. The company has been unable to raise the money needed to keep it afloat, and it has been forced to liquidate.

### Dobson Park tells of system of rebates made to NCB

Dobson Park has told of a system of rebates made to the National Coal Board (NCB). The rebates were made to the NCB in return for the company's agreement to supply coal to the government. The rebates were made to the NCB in return for the company's agreement to supply coal to the government. The rebates were made to the NCB in return for the company's agreement to supply coal to the government.

### How the markets moved

The Times index: 97.77 -0.21  
F.T. index: 247.4 +1.4

**THE POUND**

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia	1.96	1.61
Belgium	48.0	43.0
Canada	2.545	2.295
Denmark	14.85	14.25
France	6.90	6.55
Germany	6.20	6.00
Greece	71.25	69.25
Italy	1705.00	1640.00
Japan	708.00	675.00
Netherlands	12.20	12.45
Portugal	64.50	58.00
Spain	137.00	130.00
Sweden	10.75	10.40
Switzerland	7.35	7.10
US	2.42	2.37
Yugoslavia	36.75	34.75

### On other pages

Business appointments: 23  
Appointments: 23  
Financial Editor: 23  
Financial news: 23  
Letters: 23  
Daily: 23  
Wall Street: 23  
Share prices: 23

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1946 to 1967 (No. 1168780). It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase shares or loan capital of the Company.

### J. H. Vavasseur Group Limited

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1946 to 1967—No. 1168780)

Share Capital	Issued or to be issued (exclusive of Shares comprised in the Warrants) and fully paid:
Authorised:	
£2,000,000	In 100,000 7.7 per cent. Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of 50p each
1,250,000	In 25,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each
£1,000,000	£1,000,000-00
Loan Capital	Now being issued:
12½ per cent. Subordinated Unsecured Loan Stock 1981	£2,188,884

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the above securities to be admitted to the Official List.

The Ordinary Shares of the Company (with warrants to subscribe further Ordinary Shares) now being issued pursuant to the Rights issue are payable in full on acceptance on 18th July 1974. Shareholders in such Ordinary Shares (with Warrants) will take place in full on acceptance on 18th July 1974 and 19th July 1974 and fully paid between 22nd July 1974 and 18th August 1974. Thereafter such Ordinary Shares and the Warrants will be dealt in separately.

Full particulars concerning the Company, the 12½ per cent. Subordinated Unsecured Loan Stock 1981 and the Ordinary Shares Warrants 1975/78 have been circulated in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting and are available for inspection at the Company's registered office, 100 Broad Street, London EC2M 1SQ.

Hemibank Bank Limited 11 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA	Laurie Milbank & Co. 36 Coleman Street, London EC2R 5AJ	James Capel & Co. Winchester House, 100 Broad Street, London EC2M 1SQ
--	--	--



## The Monks Investment Trust Limited

Summary of Results	1 year 30th April 1974	11 months 30th April 1973
Total Net Assets at market value	£41,793,505	£51,840,463
Ordinary Shares:		
Asset Value	44½p	58p
Earnings	1.21p	1.73p
Dividend	1.07p	1.50p
Geographical Distribution of Investments	%	%
Equities: United Kingdom	44.2	56.4
United States	28.2	20.9
Japan	4.1	5.5
Europe	3.3	6.7
Australia	4.5	3.0
Other Countries	4.8	1.3
Total Equities	89.1	93.8
Fixed Interest	10.9	6.2

### Summary of statement by the Chairman, Lord Geddes.

- There has been a satisfactory increase in Revenue but it is not easy to compare the figures due to the change in the Company's year end and the change in the tax system. The best comparison is that earnings on a gross basis are 1.73p which compares with the previous period's earnings, adjusted to a full year, of 1.56p.
- Our total net assets fell by 19% during the year compared with a fall of 33% in the FT Actuaries All-Share Index. This was a year in which our U.S. and other foreign investments stood us in good stead.
- The geographical distribution shows the change in the distribution of investments. The fall in the percentage of the funds in U.K. equities is partly

due to market movements and partly to reduction in holdings whereas the increase in the U.S. percentage is entirely due to market movements.

- An unwelcome feature of the market in investment trust shares is the widening of the discounts on assets from 10% two years ago to 31% at present. It is reasonable to expect these discounts to narrow, as they have in the past, when markets improve.

- The recent increase in Corporation Tax cannot look for any increase in franked income this year. However we certainly intend at least to maintain the dividend.

Copies of the Annual Report may be obtained from Baillie, Gifford & Co., 3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH3 6YY.

## Joseph Peck Holdings Ltd.

Extracts from Report for the year ended 30.1.74

	1974	1973
Turnover	£5,484,000	£3,520,000
Group Profit before Finance	630,000	423,000
Cost of Finance	458,000	199,000
Extraordinary Profits	174,000	224,000
Taxation	174,000	93,000
Minority Interests	28,000	—
Preference Dividends	10,000	7,000
Available for Ordinary Shareholders	138,000	124,000
Ordinary Dividends paid and proposed	57,000	56,000
Retained in Business	81,000	68,000
Earnings per Share	8.4p	7.8p

High Finance cost deprived Group of their immediate rewards. Traditional Credit Trading Business now accounts for only one-third of Group turnover.

Group's trading potential and Finance Base greatly strengthened during the year.

## Britain's stocks of oil now almost double level during energy crisis

By Maurice Corina  
Industrial Editor

Total output of finished petroleum products from refineries rose by 4 per cent to 35.2 million tons in the first four months of this year. But deliveries for inland consumption—hit by official restrictions—fell by 8.5 per cent to 33 million tons, compared with the same period a year before.

The difference is explained by exports and stocks. Britain's stocks of oil are now equal to at least 90 days supply at normal levels of demand, which compares with 56 days in January when the energy crisis was at its peak.

Returns issued by the Department of Energy in the latest Trade and Industry journal show that delivery difficulties continued into April, in spite of the lifting of various restrictions on supplies to customers.

Total inland deliveries of petroleum products for the home market in April were 7.5 per cent lower than in the same month last year. Inland fuel deliveries slumped by nearly 46 per cent, motor spirit went down 5.2 per cent and fuel oil by 9.1 per cent.

More bitumen was made available, however, and improvements were recorded for

gas, kerosene, oils and paraffins.

Previously confidential figures for electricity generation show that over the January-April period, which includes the three-day week control supply, power sent out fell 11.4 per cent compared with the same period a year before. For April alone there was a 7.8 per cent fall in supply.

Total stocks of coal at beginning of June were 12.3 million tons, compared with 12.3 million at the end of 1973, reflecting the impact the coal strike. Inland consumption fell by 5 per cent in May.

## Rubber industry facing year without growth

By Edward Townsend

Britain's rubber industry faces a year of negative growth this year in the domestic market because of the poor economic situation, forecasts the Economist Intelligence Unit.

In a special survey of trends in the rubber industry, it says that the combination of price increases, not only of crude oil, but also chemical and commodity prices, together with the miners' strike and Government counter measures, gave an unhappy start to 1974 for the United Kingdom rubber companies.

## CBI chief stresses benefit of Community membership

By Malcolm Brown

Britain's "main" end of the "phone" was over the European Economic Community, Mr. Campbell Adamson, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, said in London last night. "The industry must be prepared to face the grounds for membership were now stronger than they had ever been," he said. In an address to the London Europe Society, Mr. Adamson said: "We have seen a shift in our trading patterns over the last three or four years in anticipation of our membership of the Community, with a higher proportion of our trade being directed towards the market."

There has been an increasing upward trend of British exports to the Community. In the year 1972-73 these rose by 37.1 per cent faster than in any other major trading group. Britain now had direct access in framing rules about the standards and specifications within the Community. It could not afford to sit on the sidelines and let its competitors decide on each thing as to the quantity, size and weight of its goods.

"Because we are now part of the same club, firms are finding it much easier to do business."

ness in the Community and get their investment properly spread."

During the last year, taken many important industrial and commercial decisions and marketing decisions which must be jeopardised by a "tail of withdrawal."

One of the chief misconceptions was over the cost of membership. "There is no evidence whatever that our membership resulted in dearness too in other things," he said. Shirley Williams, the Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Affairs, has stated that the overall cost of membership on the U.K. economy is estimated at between 1 per cent and 1.5 per cent over a year when the cost of imported food and fuel stuffs soared on average by 10 per cent.

The CBI, Mr. Adamson was investigating just what companies would suffer withdrawal. There would be reduced access to our internal market. The full Common Market tariff on exports to EEC countries is likely to be reduced. Britain would also benefit from increased inward investment and job creation. Finally, it was the danger of political isolation.

## Textile export earnings up but volume lower

By Ronald Kershaw  
Northern Industrial Correspondent

Higher raw material and production costs were responsible for an increase in textile exports from the United Kingdom in the first two months of this year. Volume in all sectors was markedly lower because of power restrictions.

Latest available figures issued by the National Wool Textile Export Corporation last night showed that February exports were £19.5m, almost the same as those in January. They were £3.2m or 20 per cent higher than in February, 1973. In the first two months of the year the total of £39.2m was

£6.4m or 20 per cent at that of January-February, 1973. Exports of wool clothed the highest rise in value, £16m, a gain of £3.9m, or 6 per cent lower than the level.

Shipments of yarn rose 11 per cent to £5.8m but 15 per cent less in volume and shipments of tops rose 2 per cent to £5.5m, but 11 per cent less in volume. Earnings from wool improved by 5 per cent to £4.9m and were only 4 per cent lower in volume. Exports of tops, yarns and fabric EEC countries totalled £7.8 rise of 7 per cent, while to the rest of the world £20.4m, a gain of 29 per cent.

## Aero engines in export record

Aerospace exports during the first two months of this year continued to run at a record level—despite the problems of power and equipment shortages, and the one-day week.

They totalled £85,406,000, an increase of £702,000 on the corresponding period last year, the Society of British Aerospace Companies announced yesterday.

Although exports of aircraft and parts fell from £43m to £37.3m, this was more than compensated for by a rise in exports of engines and parts from £36,235,000 to £44,179,000.

## Alcoa discusses new bauxite deal

Pittsburgh, June 27.—Alcoa's return on bauxite resumed, said by the company's spokesman, the Dominica Republic.

Aluminum Co. of America said it had begun negotiations with the government of the Caribbean nation which had to contract revising resulting in increased return to that country from bauxite.

Alcoa declined to say whether changes or increased payment for the bauxite ore the country might be seeking to get along with a 5 per cent of its bauxite to the Dominican Republic.

Dow Jones.

## Industrial films

### Emphasis still on training

A market for training films shows no sign of abating, there is surely hope for a rising generation in industry for whom so much training is provided.

Industrial relations for managers, technical training for managers and other ranks, safety for all of them, it is all there on film, some of it fictionalized, some in illustrated lecture form, for sale or hire, with varying quantities of supporting print. And still with British production increased and still increasing, there is room for American imports.

One such from Los Angeles, distributed here by Guild Sound and Vision, is way out of the ordinary run. Bomb threat plan, don't panic is a 15-minute guide to the kind of planning that every organization should have, regularly updated in these violent times.

The time is sadly past when we could reasonably say: "That's all very well for America, but we still think it will be interesting to know how well the film goes in Britain." (£110 to buy; hire, £12 for two days, £18 for seven.)

Another safety film, Heads you lose (Cynnet, 20 minutes), sponsored by the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, is an impressive catalogue of horrid things that can happen through a moment's carelessness on a building site. This, too, is illustrated lecture and a good example of how effectively film can make the points that "voice over" is explaining. (£120 to buy; hire, £10 for 48 hours.)

By contrast, Nobody's Hero (Millbank, 20 minutes), the second in a new ICI series on safety training, is the dramatic story of fire in a laboratory and the series of minor accidents

which combined to cause a catastrophe. Here audience has to think for itself and generalize from dramatic specifics of the (£125 to buy; hire, £15 for two days, £20 for seven.)

Two approaches to management training provide a similar comparison. RM/EMI and M&B have used the lecture technique for their three 30-minute films on Packaging for Progress, a substantial studies of importance of packaging is treated with detailed case studies from United Kingdom foreign companies. They could stuff for specialist sets (£450 for the three films; £10 per day per film.)

The surprising fact about about about it is not that it is dramatic, but that the multiple pretexts from Video, this 23-minute film—how clinch a sale with a last-minute reluctant buyer—is a straight John Cleese in story by Elwyn Jones.

Its companion, however, sales training pair, How Not to Exhibit Yourself (30 minutes) was written by Denis Norden, has Bernard Cribbins as well as Cleese himself, back to a familiar Video Arts pattern (£195 and £215; hire, £35 for two days, £45 for seven.)

In the industrial relations area, the preference is for drama, for instance, a good from the British Production Company's A New Era (27 minutes) and Class of Foreign (30 minutes).

Nobody's fault—or everybody's, and in both we are to find the answers for ourselves. What good television shows these dramatic documents would make £110 each; hire, £7.50 each five days, £3 per day thereafter.)

Eynon Smith

# Trafalgar House shipping activities are oceans apart.

One of our ships is, by nature a headline maker.

We also operate world wide in containerships, through Atlantic Container Line and A.C.T.A.; in cargo liners through Cunard-Brocklebank and Port Line; in product carriers through Moss Tankers and bulk carriers through Cunard-Brocklebank Bulkcarriers; and in oil-rig supply vessels through Offshore Marine.

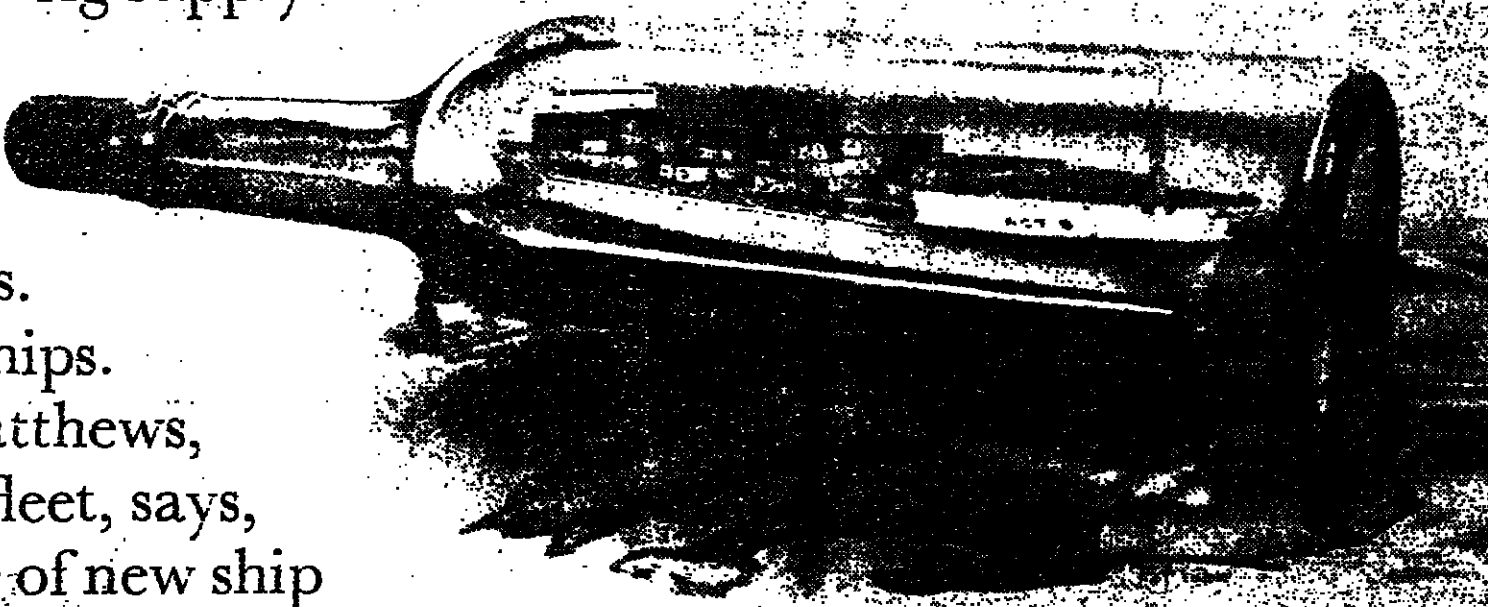
We charter in dry and liquid cargoes.

We buy and sell ships.

As Victor Matthews, Chairman of the fleet, says, "The programme of new ship building, balanced by a steady flow of sales, is to be a permanent feature of the shipping operation in future."

And, of course, there are the hotels of the Group. The grand ones in the slipstream of the jet-set trumpet themselves. There are others. At Bar Hill near Cambridge, for example, is the Cambridgeshire, part of our new township development there.

It just goes to show how oceans apart our activities are—in kind as well as in distance.



## TRAFALGAR HOUSE

Not just a City face

Trafalgar House Investments Limited  
1 Berkeley Street, London W1X 6NN



هكر امن لائشلي

## Japanese protest over Eurobond issue

Tokyo, June 26.—A major Japanese company has asked the Ministry of Finance to prevent the overseas subsidiary of another bank from hedging its underwriting of a planned (£8.3m) Eurobond issue. The request was delivered to Akeo Fukuda, the Finance Minister, by Mr. H. Yamaguchi, president of Yamaguchi Securities. He claimed underwriting activities by Japanese abroad "override" the "of article 65 of Japanese transaction law. These prevent banks from engaging in domestic underwriting, does not mention overseas ones.

Eurobond issues underwritten by Sumitomo Shipbuilding and Machinery, Sumitomo Weld, a Swiss-based joint venture of Sumitomo Bank and Weld, is a leading member of the underwriting syndicate.

Earlier this year the Japanese securities industry was upset by the inclusion of Fuji Bank and Kinokuniya Bank in the syndicate that underwrote a \$15m (£6.3m) Eurobond issue by Canon Inc. Yamaguchi was also a member of that syndicate but it was not able to keep Fuji-Bank out.

Observers noted that Fuji Bank is Canon's principal bank, the company's second largest shareholder and the largest shareholder of Yamaguchi Securities.

There are similar close banking and shareholding relationships between Sumitomo Bank, Sumitomo Shipbuilding and Machinery, Sumitomo Weld, which is also going to participate in underwriting the Sumitomo Shipbuilding offering.—AP-Dow Jones.

## pc of UK porters e under S control

London, June 26.—If of total United Kingdom exports in 1972 were estimated for by 81 enterprises according to a survey of the Terms of Exports, published in yesterday's *Trade and Industry*.

Other important point by the survey is the large of foreign owned or controlled companies in British business.

Advantages of size in export are emphasized by the 24 enterprises with more than £50m. Their sales are estimated for one third of total exports were small, selling between £1m and £10m. Only 15 per cent of British exports.

Significance of the survey is that many companies would have difficulty in trying to compete for a share in the demand by seeking active outlets overseas. The most important foreign export concerns are American.

They estimated for 17 per cent of exports in 1972 as in other foreign controlled firms, by contrast, United only for 6 per cent. 971 and 7 per cent in 1972.

The survey also shows that, though very long-term credit facilities arranged in financial abroad, the greater of export business is financed by fairly short-term facilities.

## Toyo Kogyo foresees second half profits fall

Tokyo, June 27.—Toyo Kogyo Company, makers of Mazda brand cars, said today that the company expects a decline in net profit during the half year ending October 31 as a result of higher raw material and labour costs.

The company said it also plans to cut its car output during the half year period by 20,000 units from the original production goal of 388,000 units due to poor sales in the domestic and United States markets. The company produced 381,324 units in the six months ended October 31, 1973.

A spokesman for Toyo Kogyo said the company will reduce its monthly car exports to the United States during the July-October period to 11,000 to 13,000 units from the monthly average of about 16,700 units in the first five months of this year. The monthly export volume set for the July-October period includes about 7,000 units of one ton capacity trucks for Ford Motor Company.

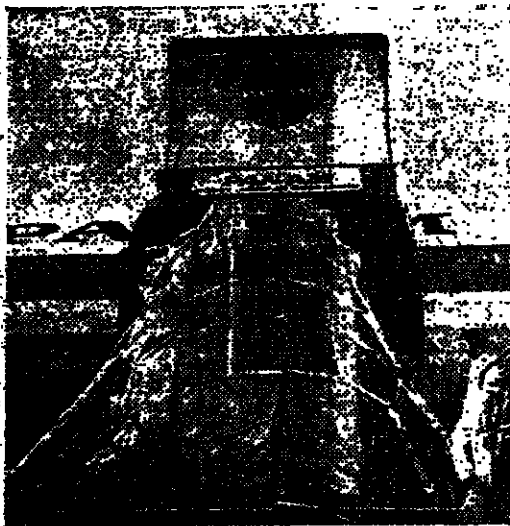
The spokesman said the cut-back in exports to the United States was aimed at trimming inventory levels, estimated at around 48,000 units—or a volume equivalent to more than a four-month supply—at the end of May. Most of the stocks are passenger cars.

He said the company would also shift its emphasis in American exports to trucks from passenger cars.

Ford raises German prices: Ford-Werke AG states it has raised prices for vehicles sold in Germany by an average 4.5 per cent because of rising costs.

Ford has raised prices by an average of 6.5 per cent on March 18.

# When 85% of your output is sold overseas - how important is service?



85% of Molins output is sold overseas - which is not surprising when you consider that over 60% of the world's cigarettes are produced or packed on our machines and that we have customers in 121 countries.

But to reach this position—and more important, to stay there—we have to give top-class service. That means being on the spot and on the ball. We are on the spot with factories and assembly plants sited in five continents and with Molins executives, salesmen and engineers on the move around

the world every day. In other ways we are on the ball—like chartering aircraft to fly up to £1 million of machinery each month straight to Washington to meet US demands.

Yes, if you want to stay a world leader and a major exporter—not only of tobacco machinery, but also of printing, packaging and paper-handling machines—service is very important.

Molins Limited,  
Bryllyn Street,  
London SE8 5DH.

**MOLINS**  
International Precision Engineers



## N free trade charter plea

London, June 27.—Negotiations here have agreed to call non-discriminatory tariff reductions for developing countries in a United Nations charter on economic rights and duties of being drafted here.

They dropped a Soviet proposal for world trade to be based on the basis of non-discrimination treatment of the non-working group battled it time to time. British, the reference sources said the proposal had apparently intended to force the European Economic Community into making concessions before trade talks with eastern European countries.

The three-week conference, which ends tomorrow, is drafting the charter for presentation to the United Nations General Assembly in September.

The United States moved by its position that disputes arising from nationalization of foreign firms should be governed by international law, clashing with the view of the Group of 77 developing countries that local law should apply.—Reuters.

## stralia 'facing' US court rejects anti-trust plea

Washington, June 27.—Government and trust lawyers have lost another case in the Supreme Court. It is likely to curtail an enforcement programme aimed at stopping certain kinds of bank consolidations.

High Court's five-to-four decision approved a proposed merger of two banks in Washington State.—AP-Dow Jones.

## Business appointments New chairman named Eagle Star Insurance

London, June 27.—Following the takeover by Napier & Colquhoun of the former Plant & Co. Insurance Co. Ltd., Mr. Charles Plant has become chairman and managing director, and Mr. A. Hilton, Mr. J. S. Paulder, Mr. E. J. Lewis, Mr. A. Shepherd are made directors of the company.

Mr. R. L. T. Falkner has been appointed chairman of ADM Business Systems in succession to Mr. D. H. Greenhalgh, who remains managing director.

Mr. Alastair Murray, of Chartered Bank, has been elected president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Mr. J. R. Ridgley, of Kodak, has been elected first vice-president.

Mr. F. Bissett is appointed director and general manager, marketing, of Henry Wiggin.

Mr. I. D. Balchin, manufacturing manager, becomes a director.

Mr. Albert Wainwright has become managing director of Rubens & Co.

Mr. Derek C. Fowler-Baker has been appointed managing director of Anthony White & Sons.

Mr. Adrian Bazar and Mr. Alan Steadman have been made directors of Russell Foods.

Mr. N. G. Henry and Mr. J. McFarlane have become directors of Parsons & Yates.

Mr. Roy Goddard has become chief executive of the city division of GKB (Executive Securities).

Mr. Brian Burrows and Mr. John Davies have also joined the board.

Mr. Ralph S. Seal has been elected vice-chairman of INA Corporation.

Mr. A. Lazarus has been appointed chairman of the board of Gordon & Breach, a group of companies.

Mr. J. D. Broadway, Mr. J. D. and Mr. I. D. Johnson are on the board of Leasing Macdonald.

Mr. J. J. Phipps, managing director of Shand Services, will be chief executive of the company.

Mr. S. D. Macdonald, managing director of Shand Civil Engineering, will be chairman of the board.

Following board changes, taken place at Photo Lab.

## INTERIM STATEMENT

## Jessel Securities Limited Second Interim Dividend of 1.05p per share

### Investment in Industry

The Company's decision to increase materially its investment in Industry has been of immense benefit. Johnson & Firth Brown Limited did particularly well in coming through the 'three day week' period virtually unscathed and is reporting record profits. The trading and manufacturing companies of Eastern Produce (Holdings) Limited and The London, Australian & General Exploration Company, Limited are also performing well, and are contributing substantially to the overall position of the Group.

### Insurance and Unit Trust Group

Many of last winter's pressures fell most unfairly on the savings industry. However, since the beginning of the year, London Indemnity & General Insurance Company Limited has launched a series of new products which have been well received. Their accounts to December 1973 are available on request. Both Life and Equity Assurance Company Limited and Jessel Britannia Group Limited have achieved good results, the latter producing record profits.

### Group Strength and Future Opportunities

Despite high international interest rates and falling stock markets, the subsidiaries and associated public companies as a whole are showing great strength and stability, both in the United Kingdom and overseas. The Group is well placed to benefit from investment opportunities when economic conditions improve.

### Dividend

The Directors have declared a Second Interim Dividend of 1.05p. per share net of tax (the same cash payment as last year). This dividend will be paid on 8th October 1974 to ordinary shareholders registered at close of business on 6th September 1974.

## F.H.Lloyd

HOLDINGS LIMITED

The Steel Foundry and Engineering Group

### Good results in 1973

— an excellent start to 1974

Points from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Leslie Carrier

\* Despite the miners' dispute, the three day week and our own share of industrial problems within the Group, I am pleased to report a year of record profits.

\* From marginally increased sales trading profits increased by 25% and pre-tax profits by 28% after meeting considerably higher interest charges.

\* All companies in the Group have made a good start to the current year; order books are well above average, while bank borrowing has been further reduced. Whilst I am confident the Group looks set for another good year, I am not prepared to forecast the outcome in view of factors which can seriously affect business but which are completely outside our control.

### Summary of Results

	% Change	52 weeks ended 30.9.1974 F000	52 weeks ended 30.9.1973 F000
Sales outside the Group	+4	35,507	34,217
Trading Profit	+25	2,767	2,217
Profit before Taxation	+28	2,343	1,831
Earnings per Share	+7	6.2p	5.8p



F.H. LLOYD HOLDINGS LTD., JAMES BRIDGE STEEL WORKS, NR. WIDENBURY, STAFFS.



## US tightens Eurodollar controls for companies

From Frank Vogl  
Washington, June 27

Leading United States companies involved in international business, as well as important banks, may shortly have to file detailed reports on their foreign currency operations, under regulations outlined by the American Treasury today.

Countries have generally concentrated their efforts on regulating foreign currency dealings to major banks; but large companies are specifically included in the Treasury's scheme.

Their inclusion reflects growing concern in Congress over the financial operations of multinational companies. The new proposals primarily show the increasing anxiety within the Treasury over the development of the Eurodollar market.

Officials believe there is little chance of ever controlling the Eurodollar market unless much better statistical information is available.

The Treasury recognizes that United States companies and banks are major operators in the Eurodollar market and it has a direct role to play in improving the surveillance of these markets.

America has been under pressure to establish a detailed reporting system and has in turn demanded that other countries improve controls of their private sector foreign exchange operations.

Initially, the Treasury intends to limit the reports to dealings in sterling, the Deutsche mark, the Dutch guilder, the yen, the Canadian dollar and the French, Swiss and Belgian francs. The Italian lire may be added shortly.

Reports are likely to be made public, giving for the first time a detailed breakdown of the extent of United States company involvement in foreign exchange business.

This could well prove to be an invaluable guide to determining the size of the Eurodollar market, especially if other countries establish similar reporting systems.

## World shipbuilders worried at prospect of more Tokyo subsidies

By Peter Hill

Japanese yards, which have dominated the world's shipbuilding industry for several years, are likely to receive more government support so that they can compete with their foreign rivals.

This was disclosed in a document prepared by the Japanese Transport Ministry which has been sent to the Council for the Rationalization of Shipping and Shipbuilding Industries.

This is an advisory body which is concerned with the formulation of a long-range shipping policy in the post-1975 period.

The prospect of further subsidies to the Japanese industry is bound to create considerable disquiet among other shipbuilders at a time when there are moves at international level through the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development progressively to

reduce and eventually eliminate national subsidies which are seen as a distorting influence on trade.

But at the same time the Japanese are no doubt taking cognizance of the failure of the European Economic Community to arrive at a common shipbuilding policy, and more particularly of the moves by the British Government to extend the degree of state control in Britain.

According to the Japanese Transport Ministry document, Japanese shipbuilders can compete with their foreign rivals only in the construction of 140,000-ton deadweight and 230,000-ton oil tankers and 20,000-ton ore carriers.

Under the existing assistance scheme, Japanese shipbuilders have received preferential loans from the Japan Development Bank and a partial financing of the interest burden.

But, as other shipbuilding nations have found, the problem of inflation now presents a serious threat to the traditional Japanese characteristics of lower prices and prompt deliveries.

But in spite of the soaring inflation which is now affecting them, Japan's shipbuilders have orders for more than 108.5 million dwt tons of ships, according to the latest survey by the monthly journal *The Motor Ship*.

The survey indicates that the world order book which characterized the whole of last year has continued in the first few months of this year, particularly for tankers. The total tonnage on order throughout the world at the end of April was slightly more than 230 million tons dwt—27 per cent more than the corresponding period of last year.

## Plan for new Britannia Lead smelter

A big new smelter and refinery project next to Britannia Lead's existing refining plant at Northfleet, Kent, is planned by the company's Australian parent, MIM Holdings, which controls Mount Isa Mines.

MIM said yesterday in Australia, that the development depended on planning permission and approval from the exchange control authorities.

MIM said an announcement concerning the new plant's capacity, cost and timing would be made when construction began.

Britannia said yesterday that the new smelter would treat secondary lead materials most of which would be supplied from Britain. The number of additional workers needed would depend upon the plant's eventual capacity.

Britannia Lead is among the leading refineries in the United Kingdom. In the year to the end of June, 1973, it produced 127,870 tons of lead and 239,932 ounces of silver.

## Dr Klasen condemns loans to ease deficits

From Our United States Economics Correspondent

Washington, June 27.—Dr Karl Klasen, president of the West German Federal Bank, in an article published here today argued strongly against the granting of credits by central banks to foreign countries to offset balance of payments deficits.

The article, in the *American Banker*, states that the granting of such credits would serve only to add to the already excessive volume of international liquidity.

Dr Klasen notes that "if the balance of payments assistance were granted too readily, this might largely relieve the deficit countries of the necessity to curb the upward trend of domestic prices—the real cause of external disequilibrium."

These comments tend to support the widespread belief in official international monetary circles that the Federal Bank is opposed to being pressured by Bonn into giving large direct

loans to Italy. The Bonn government is believed to take a more flexible view, but the resistance of the Federal Bank may well partly explain why the Italians are focusing most of their efforts on getting foreign loans in the United States.

On the domestic West German inflation situation, Dr Klasen considers it should be possible for West Germany to maintain the average rise in consumer prices this year at below 9 per cent.

Herr Karl-Otto Poehl, the State Secretary at the Bonn Ministry of Finance, in another article in the *American Banker* writes that the rises in international oil prices probably mean an average 2.5 per cent increase in consumer prices in Western Europe this year.

Herr Poehl warns that because of the oil crisis "it cannot be denied that the growth prospects in consumer countries have deteriorated sharply; however, it would be dangerous for governments to fuel inflation by opting for a policy of strong economic expansion."

## 21 pc drop in wrappings

Concern in the food industry in recent months over the growing shortage of wrappings has been supported by figures from the paper makers. These show a 21 per cent drop in food wrapping output in the first four months of the year.

According to the British Paper and Board Industry Federation, production of wrappings from January to April totalled 15,800 tonnes, compared with 19,900 tonnes in the same period of 1973.

In spite of the fall in wrappings, the federation stresses that overall figures for the production of paper and board in April showed that the industry had recovered well from

the effects of the energy crisis and the three-day week.

Weekly average output in April was 99,500 tonnes, against 96,600 tonnes in April last year and 90,700 tonnes in April 1972.

The extent of the boom in demand for some paper, which has led to apparent shortages is indicated by the production figures for printing and writing paper and board. The total for the four months was 412,300 tonnes, a rise of 1 per cent over last year and the first time in 1974 that increases in these grades have been recorded over the last year.

United Kingdom newspaper output was down 12 per cent on the four months to 141,100 tonnes.

## Plan for Devon copper search

Planning permission is being sought for an exploration programme which could lead to the revival of copper mining in the North Molton area of Devon where deposits were being worked as far back as Elizabethan times.

British Kynoch Metals, on behalf of British Insulated Cables and Imperial Metal Industries, is applying for permission to carry out "limited" exploration.

Initially a "scout" drilling programme, with about ten holes to depths of less than 350ft, is proposed. If planning permission is granted, the programme proves successful a further application will be made

## 68m rise in brick stocks since April

By Malcolm Brown

Brick stocks rose from the April level of 453 million to 521 million in May, figures published yesterday by the Department of the Environment show.

Earlier this week as London Brick, the country's largest brick manufacturer, announced a cutback in production because of slack demand, the Brick Development Association gave a warning to the Government that unless the housing market picked up within four weeks, up to 20 smaller companies might have to start close down operations.

Many smaller companies are now unable to stockpile any further bricks.

According to the provisional figures issued yesterday, production was 558 million in May, an increase of 39 million over similar month of last year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, this represented a 4 per cent fall in production and a 6 per cent cutback in deliveries.

Compared with May 1973, production and deliveries were down 16 per cent and 26 per cent respectively.

Production of cement during May averaged 375,000 tonnes a week and home deliveries 380,000 tonnes. Cement stocks at the end of the month from 371,000 tonnes to 315,000 tonnes.

## Region submits 'shopping list' of aid projects

By Ronald Kershaw

Yorkshire and Humberside Economic Planning Council has submitted to the Government a "shopping list" of projects costing several millions of pounds which it hopes will be financed by the EEC's regional development fund when it is eventually set up.

The project includes such schemes as services for industrial estates, improvements in communications including the electrification of railways, and development of inland waterways system.

Mr Bernard Cotton, chairman of the planning council, said last night that the projects were all linked with improvements to the infrastructure of the region. Of particular interest to the planning council was the electrification of railways.

Proposals for electrification on this side of the Pennines had been being placed as far as Peterborough. There was no electrification planned for east to west routes. Electrification of railways serving the region would, Mr Cotton said, make an enormous difference to its economy.

Mr Cotton said it was the intention of the planning council to ensure that the region received the maximum amount of money available in aid.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Foreign investors' fears

From Mr Michael Brandon

Sir, An important element which is restraining the oil-exporting countries from investing a substantial portion of their surplus revenues in the Western industrialised countries on a long-term basis, is their partly justified fear that such investments may be nationalised and only unsatisfactory compensation provided.

Hitherto, the security of investments abroad has been mainly the preoccupation of the OECD member states. Now that the ranks of the capital-exporting countries have been enlarged to include the OPEC members, new efforts should be made to encourage long-term foreign investments by establishing appropriate international machinery—additional to the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes—for countering political risks.

One way would be to recommend the stalled discussions under World Bank auspices on the creation, in a somewhat reformed form, of the proposed International Investment Insurance Agency, either as an insurer or as a reinsurer of risks written under national guarantee schemes, or as a combination of both.

Another manner would be to launch negotiations, preceded by private consultations, preferably under the auspices of the

World Bank, or of interested governments rather than those of the United Nations.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL BRANDON,  
Director,  
Foreign Investment Reports,  
PO Box 10, Commingey,  
Vaud,  
Switzerland.

### Comparisons concerning Wankel engine

From Mr Donald Bealey

Sir, My attention has been drawn to your report of 1 June about the Wankel engine. It has been around motor racing for some time, at moderately experienced alarms and excursions around any new developments in motive power units.

I have myself looked at variety of innovations in respect during my career recently as 1970 I was co-ordinating Mr Lear's team on a possible motive unit.

All this is to say that it is never made by refusal to change, even though investment in the early stages Wankel is a case in point.

The reciprocating engine has been around some 80 years, and it is difficult to see how it can be developed further, any significant improvement in its efficiency, its size, its weight, its cost and only make improvement over the decades.

Furthermore, it is a step to cross more revolutions by means of a combustion chamber, which have the out of characteristics of the engine and the re vibration.

It can be made far more compact and almost more efficient in as large number of the normal internal combustion engine, it need not be more.

In my long association with motor engines, I have seen them very much accepting any design that originates.

Some of the innovations made on my cars during the period, such as small diaphragms, now on every car, were from the time.

I had a real fight to first disc brakes to a car in 1954, and even an arm head was deemed viable by engineers of the time.

I feel that this applies to the Wankel. Our engineering does not accept it because it is not proven. Let's hope it will change their minds. It is too late.

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD BEALEY,  
Royal Air Force Club,  
128 Piccadilly,  
London, W1,  
June 13.

### Concorde and Maplin

From Mr H. M. Threlfall

Sir, May I refer to the recent letter (June 17) from Sir Peter Mayfield and Professor Ffowes-Williams saying Yes to Concorde and No to Maplin for reasons which I must confess I do not understand.

Are the two projects as separable as they seem to think? Where in their view is Concorde going to take off and land? Do they really imagine that a good two million Londoners are going to put up with their murderous run over their homes and hospitals and schools several times a day?

Could there be a more distressing example of technological enthusiasm gone totally blind?

And as for their good reference to "our technological society", surely this is rather one of those things that we would have thought that the technology itself had been picked and that what we are aiming at is a more human and humane society, which would certainly not allow making life a misery for two million for the imagined benefit of a handful.

Yours faithfully,  
H. M. THRELFALL,  
Vice-chairman,  
Heathrow Association for the Control of Aircraft Noise,  
60 Strand-on-the-Green,  
London W2.

### Football on the right footing

From Miss Betty Ream

Sir, Many people will have been interested to read Eric Wigham's article (June 18) in which he discusses the CIR report on professional footballers and their clubs. It is said, however, to realise the implied criticism of British football.

In referring to the fines by which they are disciplined, he mentions the operation of the Truck Act which, of course, apply only to manual workers. How disturbing to read the definition of manual labour set out in the Factories Act as "employment in which work with the hands is not merely incidental or accessory to other work, but is the main activity."

## Measured day work move sparks Leyland strike

Nearly 9,000 shop floor workers at the five British Leyland bus and truck factories in Chorley and Leyland, Lancashire, voted to strike immediately after a mass meeting at lunchtime yesterday.

There is deadlock over management proposals to restructure piecework pay rates and introduce measured day working. The vote for strike action was carried almost unanimously.

British Leyland had planned to begin implementing the proposals next Wednesday when industrial engineers were scheduled to begin studies designed to institute measured day working. In exchange for acceptance of the deal the company had offered a lump sum payment of £104.

The men want a 7 per cent across-the-board increase in addition to the lump sum payment and also demand the right to negotiate on the proposals embodied in the package.

Mr Len Brindle, works convenor, gave warning that the dispute had become as serious as the issue that led to the two-month stoppage in 1969. The work force is not due to meet again until next Thursday.

Car workers recalled: British Leyland was resuming car production at its Longbridge plant in Birmingham last night. It had to send 7,800 workers

home and halted all car output on Wednesday because of a hold-up in components supplies from factories in the Wilmet Green group in Birmingham caused by a strike of 140 white collar workers.

Deliveries of accessories were resumed yesterday and the strikers agreed—after considering a peace formula in their dispute over interpretation of a management offer—to return to work in the afternoon.

Alan Hamilton writes: The final stage of British Steel's controversial closure of its Irlam steelworks was completed yesterday when the last of 2,200 redundant workers left. Only the small rod mill on the Irlam site will now remain in production.

British Steel said yesterday the 1,700 employees who had been declared redundant in the first stage of the Irlam closure had all now found jobs. Of the remainder, 527 had been enrolled for retraining.

More than 1,500 jobs had been offered to the redundant employees and 35 employees had been given facilities for on-site advertising and interviewing at Irlam, the Corporation said.

BSC has added a 50 per cent supplement to the statutory redundancy payments for its Irlam employees; severance payments will average £1,000 per man.

## World's biggest platform heads for North Sea

The biggest and most expensive single moves in the quest for North Sea oil begin next week, when two huge production platforms—one for Shell, the other for British Petroleum—should be afloat.

The platform for Shell's Arkfield could be ready for the three-day tow to its site, 120 miles east of Dundee, on Monday, while the BP structure, Graythorp 1, could be in tow to the River Tees, where it will be prepared for its journey to the Forties Field, 110 miles north-east of Aberdeen.

Both oilfields are expected to start operating next spring. The Shell structure, built at Methil, Fife, is relatively small, weighing about 3,500 tons. Yesterday work began on welding it to a towing barge.

BP's production platform, the first built at Graythorp, Tees-side, is the world's largest. It weighs 30,000 tons and cost £50m. The company is having a similar one built at Nigg Bay, Easter Ross.

## Ex-Treasury adviser defends economics

Sir Donald MacDougall, former Chief Economic Adviser at the Treasury, and now economic adviser to the Confederation of British Industry, brushed aside criticisms of economics. The subject was in a "flourishing condition", he said, at the annual meeting of the Royal Economic Society yesterday.

Despite continuous criticism, economics had become a much more important subject at universities in the past 20 years. This had been followed by much increased employment of graduates with economics training by both Government and industry.

This was an international phenomenon, he said. It did not follow, therefore, that blaming economists for Britain's poor economic performance could be regarded as self defence. It had also been needed increasingly in other countries.

Sir Donald recognized that no solution had been found for inflation, despite a large number of quasi-economic "plans".

# Crane Fruehauf



L. H. Allwood (Chairman)

☞ A record for the Company, exceeding by over £300,000 our previous best year. ☞

The Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company was held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London E.C.2, on Thursday, 27th June, at 12 noon. The following salient points are extracts from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Mr. L. H. Allwood.

- The Group's operating pre-tax profit for 1973 was £1,733,000, a 31% increase over the £1,319,000 achieved in 1972.
- The Group turnover of £28,879,000 is again the highest ever recorded and is 6% up on last year's record.
- The Board proposes to pay a final dividend equivalent to 5.025% gross making 11.025% gross for the year, which is the maximum 5% increase allowed on the 10.5% paid in 1972.

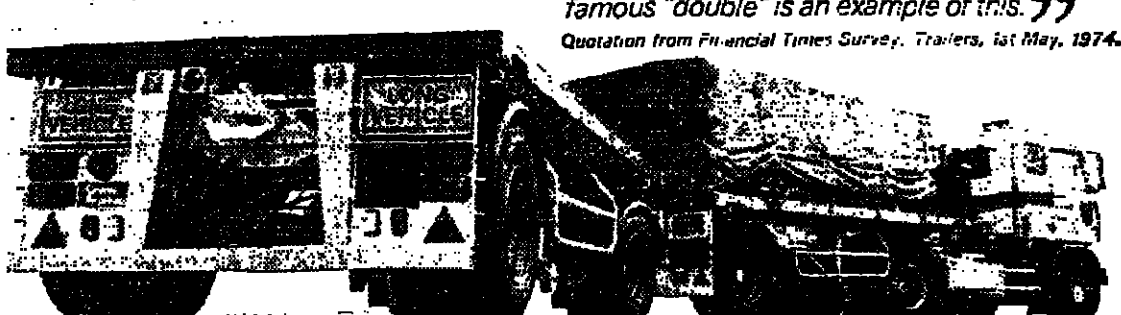
■ A revaluation of the Company's freehold properties has resulted in an increase over their book value of £1,806,000. After providing for future tax on this revaluation the net increase in Shareholders' Funds is £996,000 or 6.5p per share.

■ Demand for our products and services has been at record levels. Exports in 1973 were more than £2½ million, double those of the previous year.

■ We have set our sights high and I have such confidence in our management and our work force as to believe that our aim will not be far out.

☞ The trailer makers, as has been suggested, are not short of ideas which help to cover both the environmental problems and these safety aspects. Crane Fruehauf's now famous "double" is an example of this. ☞

Quotation from Financial Times Survey, Trailers, 1st May, 1974.



Crane Fruehauf Trailers  
Crane Fruehauf Containers  
Crane Fruehauf Service and Equipment  
Imperial Rigid Vehicle Bodies  
Remtec Trailer Rentals  
Crane Western Finance

Crane Fruehauf Limited, Hayes Gate House, Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex.

Copies of the full Report are available from the Company Secretary.

## Mentmore progress in a difficult year

We suffered on three counts during 1973: Firstly the shortage of labour, secondly the rapid escalation in the cost of raw materials, and thirdly the incidence of the first full month of 3-day working. These circumstances resulted in a reduction in our net trading from £807,748 to £513,285.

We are now enjoying a very large demand for our products. In fact, our turnover during the first three months of this current year has increased highly satisfactorily compared with the same three months of the previous year, and our export order book shows an increase over 30%.

Platinum MENTMORE MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED  
Platinum House, Six Hills Way, Stevenage, Herts SG1 2AY

## THE BIRMINGHAM MINT LTD

Year ended 31st March, 1974  
Points from the Chairman's Statement:

- Pre-tax Profit of £64,400 a new record. Earnings per share increase 120% to 16.5p.
- Improvements achieved despite difficult trading conditions and three-day working.
- Gross Ordinary Dividend raised to 5.51p per share for year.
- With no significant borrowing at year end, Company is well placed to expand further by internal growth and acquisition.

	1973-4	1972-3
Turnover	£600	£500
Pre-tax Profit	£64,400	£54,400
Profit after Tax	£44,400	£34,400
Retained Profit	£20,000	£10,000
Per Ordinary Share	16.5p	10.5p
Earnings	16.5p	10.5p
Dividend (Gross)	5.51p	5.02p







2000











J. I. Andrew,  
The Executive Selection Division—MST 20/04,  
Shelley House, Noble Street, London, EC2V 7DO

\_\_\_\_\_



14 CURZON STREET, LONDON W1Y 7FH (01-499 6291)

LONDON CHESTER YORK NORTHAMPTON NEWMARKET CIRENCESTER  
YEovil CHICHESTER MIDHURST CHIPPING CAMPDEN

**WILTSHIRE ABOUT 16 ACRES**  
**BAYNTON HOUSE, NEAR WESTBURY.**  
**AN EXCEPTIONAL GEORGIAN MANOR HOUSE**  
**GRADE 11 LISTED.**  
 4 Reception Rooms, Excellent Domestic Offices.  
 4 Suites of Bedroom with Bathroom, 9 other Bedrooms  
 and 6 other Bathrooms. Stabling, 4000 sq ft. 4 other  
 Outbuildings, LODGE AND TWO ATTRACTIVE COTTAGES.  
 Squash and Tennis Courts, 2 Fine Trout Lakes.  
**AUCTION: (unless sold) 30th July.**  
**Apply: CIRENCESTER OFFICE 0285 3334.**  
**LONDON OFFICE: 01-499 6281.**

### NORTH DORSET

In a genuinely quiet village and with views across the River Stour—a well positioned family house with ½ acre and outbuildings including a former Chapel.

For an appointment to view  
Phone LONGWORTH 820789

Walled Garden and  
in all 2.5 acres.  
AUCTION 22nd JULY

Walled Garden, 1-  
Bowling Green, etc. in a  
acres.  
AUCTION 23rd JULY

Apply: High Street, Newport Pagnell

100

\_\_\_\_\_

Darlington, Carlisle, Cambridge and Edinbrough.  


---

**HAPPY FAMILY HOME**  
**IN 1 ACRE OF GROUND**  
 52 miles London, 11 Cambridge, 6 Saffron Walden  

 4 bedrooms, 2 spacious  
 reception, large attractive  
 kitchen, wine cellar, utility  
 room, sculleries and sheds.  
 Part central heating.  
 £25,000.

**BUNGALOW**  
**NEWBY RYMINGTON**

**£15,000**

**EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE CHALET BUNGALOW** in lovely fish lake country, 1000 yds. from the modern town and 1000 yds. from the motorway or main railway station. Fully equipped with the best of modern amenities, the accommodation could be in numerous alternative arrangements and at present comprises —

Entrance hall, lounge hall or additional bedroom, main living room, 10ft. x 12ft. 6in. with large picture window, glass doors opening onto a patio, 5120ft. sq., picture window on glass door leading to dining room, 11ft. 6in. x 10ft., picture window, 2 sided glass door to patio, service hatch to large kitchen, 11ft. 6in. x 10ft., with built in oven, sink, water and gas supply, etc., bathroom with modern 5-piece. Large double garage. Attractive garden.

Many extras included in the price: carpet, curtains, new Brookly washer and heating cooker. Phone connected.

A truly delightful and individual Scandinavian 1 1/2 bungalow.

PHONE BURNLEY 52741 (day time) OR WRITE 3 CROFT ST. BURNLEY, LANSHIRE.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

\_\_\_\_\_















## Women's Appointments also on page 33

### SECRETARIAL

## ANN COLLETT APPOINTMENTS

1. £2,600. SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST FOR SMALL BANKING OFFICE IN CITY.
  2. £2,500 PLUS MANY EXTRAS. SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST WITH KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH, CITY.
  3. £2,300. SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH, NO SHORT-HAND, CITY.
- CALL 118, KENSINGTON CHURCH ST., W.8. OR RING 229 2058.

## The Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead SENIOR SECRETARIES Thinking of making a move?

We are seeking experienced secretaries who would enjoy being responsible for the secretarial services of a major non-medical department. There are vacancies now in the Hospital's Central Secretariat, and the School of Nursing where the ability to work on your own initiative is more important than fast shorthand. If you are interested, please apply to the Personnel Department, 21 Pond Street, Hampstead NW3 2PN. Tel. 01-794 0431 Ext. 19.

### COMPETENT SECRETARY

REQUIRE FOR CHAIRMAN OF THE DIRECTORATE DIVISION. This is an interesting job involving a lot of research, writing, and editing. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST

With experience of IBM typewriter and a friendly attitude in a busy office. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY LISTEN

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

## 2 SECRETARIES

are required for two departmental heads in a small, enthusiastic team, administering a lively professional society. One will be helping to organise an expanding programme of courses and conferences, the other will work on the general organization of the society.

Main requirements? Intelligence, initiative, good dictating, resourcefulness and a sense of humour. Salary? Around £1,700.

Telephone or write to: Telephone or write to: Peter Gilbert, London Chartered Accountants, 38 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1PX. Tel: 01-628 2467.

## DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

International Advertising Agency requires a Secretary/Assistant for one of their Board Directors. This is an interesting and varied job for someone prepared to take responsibility for work which will include contact both with staff and clients. Excellent salary and luncheon vouchers. If you would like further information, please telephone Esther Ross at Young and Rubicam 387 9366.

### Free Country Cottage

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT. An unusual position available for a qualified Secretary in my office. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### Queen Mary College

SECRETARY/PERSONAL ASSISTANT. An unusual position available for a qualified Secretary in my office. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### PERSONNEL OPPORTUNITY

Does the idea of administration and research together with the chance to really learn and be involved in personnel management interest you? If you are intelligent and have the potential to be a good manager, you will be interested in this position. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SENIOR SECRETARY

Managing Director, small company, S.W.1, requires competent Secretary with initiative and broad range of experience. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### LEGAL SECRETARIES

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROOM AT THE TOP

Change in a million for the busy professional. Ideal for a Secretary. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY £45 P.W.

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROOM AT THE TOP

Change in a million for the busy professional. Ideal for a Secretary. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE AREA TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WELL KNOWN HOTEL

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ON THE ROAD AGAIN

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### CREATIVE DIRECTOR

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

## SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT

The British Council. In an expansion, set up in a new building in London. Secretaries are required for a variety of secretarial positions. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY IN MAYFAIR

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SENIOR SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROOM AT THE TOP

Change in a million for the busy professional. Ideal for a Secretary. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY £45 P.W.

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE AREA TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WELL KNOWN HOTEL

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ON THE ROAD AGAIN

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### CREATIVE DIRECTOR

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

## DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

HOLBORN. In an expansion, set up in a new building in London. Secretaries are required for a variety of secretarial positions. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

## EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR

City Solicitors (Fleet Street area) require an experienced ADMINISTRATOR for the position of OFFICE MANAGER to be responsible for the administrative function of the practice. Apply to D. R. CALDER, 7 ST. BRIDE STREET, E.C.4.

### ASSISTANT-PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SENIOR SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROOM AT THE TOP

Change in a million for the busy professional. Ideal for a Secretary. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY £45 P.W.

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE AREA TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WELL KNOWN HOTEL

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ON THE ROAD AGAIN

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### CREATIVE DIRECTOR

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

## DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

HOLBORN. In an expansion, set up in a new building in London. Secretaries are required for a variety of secretarial positions. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

## EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR

City Solicitors (Fleet Street area) require an experienced ADMINISTRATOR for the position of OFFICE MANAGER to be responsible for the administrative function of the practice. Apply to D. R. CALDER, 7 ST. BRIDE STREET, E.C.4.

### ASSISTANT-PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SENIOR SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ROOM AT THE TOP

Change in a million for the busy professional. Ideal for a Secretary. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### SECRETARY £45 P.W.

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE AREA TOP SECRETARY

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### WELL KNOWN HOTEL

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### ON THE ROAD AGAIN

For a Senior position with an international company. Age 20-30. Salary: £1,700-£1,800 p.a. plus 10% bonus and pension. Please send resume to: MISS WIDOMAS, ROYAL MARSDEN HOSPITAL, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3. Tel. 01-332 8171. Ext. 284.

### CREATIVE DIRECTOR

For







exec  
uffs  
wing

ex str  
rime

Troop  
Prime

Torie